The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 19—No 2 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858 WHOLE No 1308

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500 000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania —Capital $100 000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

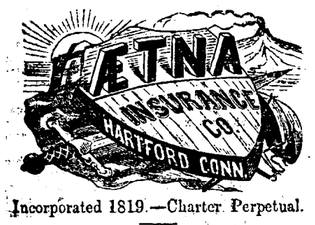
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $566,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,		$318 123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,		166 872 05
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,		5 418 04
Real Estate unincumbered,		47 653 42
Bills Receivable,		35 177 18
	Market Value.	
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,	102 000 00	
637 Shares Railroad Stock,	54 446 00	
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00	
50 do. Stafford Bank "	5,000 00	
50 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00	
36 do. Providence " "	1,800 00	
2300 do. Hartford " "	199 060 00	
5935 do. New York " "	500 662 50	
15 do. Jersey City " "	1 425 00	
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00	
150 do. N Y L I and Trust Co. "	22 500 00	
	$1 506 337 83	

TOTAL LIABILITIES:
Unsettled Claims not due, $173,926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 33 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurrance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system effect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6 n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	*1st Express.*
Pittsburgh,	2 40 A M	2.15 P M
Crestline,	10 00 A M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	5,40 P M	5 30 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	7 00 A M	1.30 P M

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	*Mail.*
From Chicago,	10 00 P M	6.30 A M
FT. WAYNE,	5.45 A M	2 15 P M
Crestline,	12 01 P M	8.40 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	8 52 P M	6 10 A M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

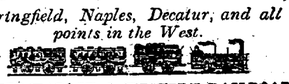
☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal,; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, oppo te the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *Leaving* time,

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'ger Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'r Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

May 10 h, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD
No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, May 10th, 1858, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST,
Mail Express..... 5.00 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express.... 5.00 P.M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express.... 5.00 A.M.
Mail Express.... 12 20 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 5 00 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 5.00 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, Fort Wayne and State Line.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen Sup't.
Toledo, May 10, 1858.

1858. 1858.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana:
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack, to sell at PIERR'S.

A Large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste—a delicious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER & Co.'s

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can efford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

In recommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the buantity; the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
Nov 7, 1856 y19

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

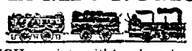
Agency of Orum & Williams's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co. ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil. Surgica Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38 J U WINSLOW.

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Co.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr. SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3d St; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Fr't. Ag't. I. & C. R. R.
I. N. ANDREWS, Gen Fr't. Ag't. P. & I. R. R.
CARL KNOX. Gen. Fr't Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858. tf—33

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys.
Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,
Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th.*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance..... $12 00
" " *Optional studies* " 5 00

For further information apply to
A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.
Or to the Trustees, J. POLLMEIER, Fort Wayne.
" C. PIEPENBRINK, "
" Rev. F. W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.
6m19

NEW BOOKS
Just Received at HILL'S Book Store

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER. Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 50 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them. C. L. HILL

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Retrenchment of Expenses—Decline of the Revenues.

We would like to have it understood that there is a wide difference between the decline of the public revenues and the extravagance of the Administration. This difference may be best illustrated by stating two current facts in connection with the revenues and the appropriations and exaenditures of the Government during the present year:

1. The receipts into the treasury have greatly declined.

2 The expenditures of the government have been less than heretofore.

Those who charge the President with the issue of treasury notes and bonds should credit him with the current deficit of the revenues in order to get at the true state of the accounts. Had the income of the treasury been wholly cut off, it is manifest that a still larger amount of notes and bonds would have been required to meet necessary expenses; because the amount of cash on hand insufficient, nor would the administration be properly chargeable with such a condition of things. The recent revulsion, acting directly upon foreign trade, had reduced the revenues more than one half; and this fact is a sufficient justification for the issue of treasury notes and bonds. The present condition of monetary affairs was, to a great extent, anticipated by head of the Treasury Department and by the President: and every effort was made to induce Congress to limit the appropriations to correspond with the diminished receipts of the exchequer. These efforts, too, in spite of the extraordinary demands arising from the despatch of a large force to Utah, have been in great degree, successful. The expenses of the government have been largely retrenched, not in amount proportioned to the diminished receipts because that was impossible.

Besides, it is believed the striking diminution of the incomes of the treasury cannot be of long continuance. The almost complete suspension of imports which we have witnessed within the last eight or nine months, indicates rather a healthy and recuperative process by which the enterprise of the nation will soon recover its wonted tone and energy. We know of no possible injury which is likely to result from the present depression to any of our great interests not even to the treasury itself, which, enduring a temporary embarrassment, will be placed on a substantial foundation and be ready for and realize a future successful business.

These facts instruct us that it is something worse than folly to say that the temporary wants of the treasury are in any sense chargeable to the administration.

The failure, for the time being, of federal incomes, is due to circumstances over which no body had the least control. Every employment occupation, and trade have their vicissitudes, and in this country, and in every commercial country where capital is limited, they bare directly upon the public revenues. This is more certainly so, perhaps, in the United States than in the older countries of Europe; because money is more active here, draws higher interests and its employment more likely to be affected by impaired confidence, in mercantile credits and responsibilities. We fall quickly from high estates and prosperity; and we rise rapidly from depressions and embarrassments. The nation is now engaged in two notable works: First, in its usual productions; secondly in consuming the stock of foreign goods which were imported in excess during a long season of general prosperity. These facts indicate habits of economy and national and individual retrenchment. They point directly to the future. They do not promise a revolution in public tastes and habits but they do promise a desirable change. The future then, is to be, under certain modifications what the past has been—a restoration of confidence and a general resumption of business, chastened by the disatrous experience of the last year, and leading on to higher conditions of public and private prosperity.

It is much easier for individuals than for nations to accommodate themselves to the special necessities of the day. It is easier to impede the too rapid progress of a light than a heavy vehicle—to control the action of the few than the many. In the present instance it may be counted as a great good fortune that we have at the head of the government a man of the largest experience in public affairs, upright and honorable through a long life, sagacious, vigilant and faithful as a high functionary, one above all others in the nation to whom the people would intrust their most sacred interests; for even before the burden of the storm had reached us, he exerted every faculty of his office to trim the sails to meet its blasts, and to guide the helm so as to impart universal confidence to all, and he was able and qualified to command the ship in the hour of peril. We say this in the spirit of candor; and we point to the great fact in justification of it that, notwithstanding the extraordinary war service required of the President, the expenses of his administration have been largely retrenched.—*Washington Union.*

The Responsibility Fixed.—From the adjournment of the last Legislature to the present time, the Black Republican leaders have been making diligent efforts to relieve themselves from the responsibility of refusing to pass the laws necessary to maintain the Government of the State, in which the honor of every citizen is interested without reference to party affiliations, but every step they make they get deeper into the mire. The leading Black Republican press admit that its party commenced the session with a determination to defeat an organization of this Legislature, unless its partisan schemes could be accomplished. They carried out this admitted pre-determined resolution by refusing to allow the revenue laws to be passed, for the avowed purpose of embarrasing the Democratic Administration of the State Government, and, if possible, to block its wheels." The House of the last General Assemble was largely Democratic. Every law necessary to sustain the government was passed by that body, in ample time to be acted upon by the Senate. The latter body, unfortunately for the public interests, was under Black Republican control. Every effort was made by the Democratic Senators to pass the necessary laws More than a hundred times did the Democratic Senators move that those bills *should* be taken up, but in every instance they were voted down by the Black Republican Senators. Only one bill did they allow to be passed, and that was the Specific Appropriation Bill, in which some of the Republican Senators had an interest. The Black Republican Senators could yield their partisan purposes to pass a bill in which their private interests were involved, but bills which affected the public welfare were defeated by their "resolute action." This they most candidly admit. It would be folly to do otherwise, for such is the record. For all the consequences in refusing to pass the necessary laws, the responsibility is fixed upon the Republican Senate, and the people will hold them accountable.—*State Sentinel.*

Texas Items.—By the steamer Mexico, at New Orleans, on the 16th, we have the following items from Texas:

The San Antonio Texan learns, by a private letter just received from New Mexico, that there is a great excitement in that, section of country in regard to the new mines of gold and silver lately discovered there. Many will amass fortunes in a short time.

The Chickasaw Herald, of the 21st May, published in Tishomingo City, C. N., states that a party of Texans, twenty-five in number, who were out buffalo-hunting in the neighborhood of Fort Belknap, a short time ago, were met and overpowered by a large band of wild Indians, (Camanches,) and all killed but one, who escaped to Belknap with the account. A man and his wife, living on an extreme frontier, in Cook County, are also said to have been killed by them.

The San Antonio Texas mentions a report to the effects that Katumseh, the Camanche Chief of the Reserve Indians, with his two squaws, had been murdered.

Horrors of the Emigrant Trade

A Massacre on Board an "Apprentice" Ship.—The London Times gives a long account of an occurrence on board a French ship engaged in the new "apprentice" system. We quote:

The Ethiope, Captain Croft, a steamer belonging to the West Africa Steam Company, arrived at Monrovia, the capital of the settlement of Liberia, on the 14th of April. The captain, on landing was informed by Ex President Roberts that a French vessel—the Regina Cæii—which had been for some weeks collecting "emigrants" under the new system, had been the scene of a fearful catastrophe. These so called emigrants had revolted during the absence of the captain, purser and a few of the crew, who, fortunately for themselves, had gone on shore for a short time. The seamen left on board, to the number of eleven, were murdered by the negroes; the doctor alone was spared and put on shore The ignorant wretches, after perpetrating this deed, had taken possession of the vessel, and were known to be in the neighborhood of Cape Mount. The Ethiope immediately went in search of her, with Ex President Roberts on board; found her, and towed her into Monrovia. Mr Roberts went on board the Regina and when the blacks heard they were to be taken to Monrovia, they danced and shouted with delight. Mr Roberts having heard the account of these people, expressed his opinion that all the so called emigrants were merely slaves, and had been regularly bought, shipped and manacled, just in the regular way, as practiced on the coast for many a year.

The account the negroes gave of themselves leaves, indeed, no doubt of the fact The irons with which they had been manacled were on board, and many of them retained the marks on their wrists and ankles. They were about two hundred and seventy in all, but one hundred had left before the Ethiope fell in with the ship One of the men said that the greater part had been brought down from the interior and bought by the Frenchmen in the usual way. Others had gone on board as laborers, he himself among the number, and had been suddenly seized, put away in irons, and stowed away in the hold. By these means were the emigrants obtained, who, but for the mutiny, were destined to "develop their faculties by contact with civilization" in the island of Reunion, late Bourbon. The account given by them of the massacre itself was, that it arose from the cook stabbing one of the people who had gone to the galley to get something to eat; but there can be little doubt that the deed was premeditated, and that the cook's violence, even if true, was only the signal for rising. That the system is nothing more than the slave trade under another name cannot be doubted.

Serious Difficulties in Dakotah Territory.—Mr F. J. Dewitt, one of the active members of the Dakotah Land Company, arrived in town last evening, having left the town of Medary one week ago. To him we are indebted for the following:

The Yancton Sioux have been jealous for the past year of the increasing settlements of the whites in the far West, and also being dissatisfied at not receiving any pay for the road that they say Col Noble made on their lands last year, have taken upon themselves to regulate the matter "in their own way."

With scarce a half day's previous notice, the town of Medary was surprised by an arrival of a large body of Yanctons, to the number of 110 lodges, who immediately commenced their depredations upon the property of the whites. When remonstrated with for such conduct, with much insolence they replied that they were surprised that the whites should think of holding that place when the white soldiers had already abandoned Fort Snelling, on the Mississippi, and Fort Randall, on the Missouri; and, while still in council, the Indians commenced plundering the houses, distributing and destroying a large quantity of stores. They then set fire to and burnt every house in town—some nine in number—and all the claim cabins in the circuit of miles. A large field of potatoes, which had just been planted, was pulled up by the squaws.—*St Paul, Minnesota,* 21st

☞ We can hardly open a Republican paper that is full of sympathy for the Mormons and of condemnation of the Administration which has actually had the audacity to insist, they should obey the laws of the United States. Two years ago the Republicans, in their Philadelphia Convention, called upon the nation to immediately prohibit pology, against which and those who practiced it they desired to have a politicrl cursade. Now they are poor persecuted people, and Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball, little less that saints in their estimation. Well, if the Republicans are anxious to take Young and the Mormons into their ranks, we do not know as we have any objection, it being their business, not ours. Perhaps he has deserved their support by the opposition, which he has made to the Administration in Utah, and by his bitterness toward Mr. Buchanan. In his new associations Young will find congenial friends in the Hisses, Lanes, Culvers, Kallochs, and Mattesons and other Republican leaders who have carried out, on a more limited scale, his peculiar principles and ideas, and whose reputations for purity and integrity are hardly less than his own.—*Cin. Enq.*

A Curious Fact.—It may be altogether accidental—perhaps it is—that the present campaign of the republicans is being opened exclusively by southern know nothings. Mr Crittenden, Mr Bell, Mr Humphrey Marshall, Mr Winter Davis are the *avant courriers* of the new party. They are apparently permitted to fix the creed, ordain the ritual, and preach the first sermons in the new church. We beg permission to suggest that the wily republicans have made use of these men to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. If the coalition works pretty well, they are strong enough, coming in late, to fix the whole affair to suit their own latitudes, having the advantage of committing their southern allies past all possible retraction. Meantime we congratulate the country that we have a prospect at least of having a party liberal enough to enable it to get up an electoral ticket in two or three States of the South. If the republicans have got enough of mere abolitionism, we are free to say the democracy will not quarrel with their conclusions in this respect.

An Archbishop Bringing a Slanderer to the Point.—Archbishop HUGHES has instituted legal proceedings against the proprietor for the Albany (N. Y.) Statesman for several articles that appeared in that paper, professing to give the details of a secret organization among the Catholics, of which the object was said to be to control the political action of the country. The Archbishop was said to be at the head of the organization. In a card he denied the existence of any such society, and branded the whole story as totally false, so far as he was concerned. The Statesman reasserted the charges, and professed to give full details of the action alleged to have been taken at the meetings of the society. The Archbishop has now taken steps which will compel the Statesman to prove its allegations, or else to suffer the penalty of having made them without any warrant in truth. If they are true they can, undoubtedly, be proved If the Statesman fails, as we have no doubt it will, it will do the Archbishop more good than he has been able to do himself for some time.—*Cin Enq.*

"Sound on the Goose."—The Lafayette Argus relates the following, which, we take it, is a severe and cutting rebuke to the political priest and pious politician, Rev. T. L. Breckenridge.

Breckenridge met a member of the old school Prisbyterian Church, the other day, who inquired of him whether he had called on Rev. Mr. Allen, the new pastor of the church. Mr B said he had not, and inquired of this member whether Mr. Allen was "sound on the goose?"

"What goose," inquired the member,

"The Slavery goose," said B. "you know he is a Kentuckian?"

"I do not know how he may be on your goose," said the member, "but I am satisfied he is sound on Jesus Christ."

Breckenridge was mum for once.

Intolerance in Switzerland Against American Jews.—The New York Staat Zeitung contains a correspondence from Basle, in Switzerland, on the subject of the intolerant clause in the commercial treaty concluded by the United States with Switzerland, in which the writer states that he has been refused a residence there on account of his being an "Israelite." This is also said to be the fact with a wealthy Israelite in Berne, whose application for a domicil was refused on account of the alleged increase of the Jewish population.

By certain provisions in the treaty referred to the writer says there is now no remedy for the Jews, and, whether American citizens or otherwise, they are excluded from all commercial intercourse. The whole treaty should be dropped if this clause is retained. It is a most severe blow against the Swiss themselves, who, otherwise, derive the most advantage from it. Our Government has instructed the American Minister in Switzerland to use all the power at his disposition to cause the removal of all the restrictions of the cantonal laws against Jewish citizens of the United States. What the result of Mr Fay's endeavors will be time will show; but there is no doubt they will be conducted energetically, and with all the necessary care the circumstances require.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Sunday morning last as we learn from the Jeffersonian a locomotive and box car, with ten persons on board, left Richmond for the purpose of helping to raise a bridge, on the Hamilton and Eaton Railroad. At Comer's run, three miles east of Richmond, the trestle work gave way, and the locomotive and car were precipitated a distance fifty feet, to the bottom of the embankment. Mr James L. Harris, of Richmond was killed instantly, and several others severely injured. Charles Martin, engineer, had his head badly cut. John Bailey had one of his legs broken, and was considerably bruised Perry Little was pretty badly bruised; his son a small boy, was slightly injured. Patrick McGlinn, was much jammed and bruised, but had no bones broken. The others were all more or less injured, but not seriously. At the time the accident occurred Mr. Harris was standing at the door of the car, and it is supposed he was either thrown out on his head or that he jumped out. His neck was broken. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely death.

Freshets vs. Droughts—There being much apprehension lest the recent freshets should prove prejudicial to health. Dr. James Higgins late State Agricultural Chemist in Maryland, has written a communication in which he says:—

Paradoxical as it may appear at first sight, yet it is a fact that great freshets and excessive draught on water-courses are alike productive of pestilential epidemic diseases; and from the same cause Excessive draughts lay bare the beds of streams, their banks and shallow places, and leave exposed to the heat of the sun the deposits of animal and vegetable matter which during a greater or less time have been accumulating. Great freshets remove the deposits from the beds of streams and spread them on land left dry by the receding flood; and thus they are subject to the same causes of decomposition as if left dry in the bed of the streams where first deposited. That the decomposition of those deposits of alluvial matter is a most fruitful source of disease-medical history everywhere and in all cases teaches.

☞ The Kansas Herald of Freedom gives a discouraging view of the times in Kansas. It says:

We pity the man who is compelled to raise money now in Kansas We were told by a money lender the other day that he was receiving from 10 to 20 per cent. per month for the use of money, and had been paid at the rate of 20 25, and 30 per cent per month for discounting notes. The lowest rates on good security for the use of money seems to range between 3 and 5 per cent per month. Business in all our Kansas towns is nearly suspended Men with $20,000 or $25,000 cannot sell property at any price, to realize even a few hundred dollars. Real estate can be bought at ruinous rates, persons feeling compelled to sell to realize ready money, perhaps to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself.

An Affair of Colored Moonshine.—We have before alluded to the scheme of the "learned blacksmith," ELIHU BURRITT, fot emancipating the negroes of the United States. His Society, last year, after deducting the expenses, left only $25 in the treasury. There are four million negroes in the country. Estimating their average price to be $800, the aggregate would be $3,200,000,000. Supposing there were to be no increase of the negro population, it will be seen it would take Mr BURRITT one hundred and twenty eight million years to accomplish his object. Mr BURRITT and his colaborers are full of moonshine, but appear never to engage in anything practical. The colonization scheme is a magnificent one, and deserves to be encouraged. Let the negroes be sent, as opportunities occur, back to their native Africa, in the course of time, and under the Providence of God, they will accomplish the redemption of a continent which, from the earliest epochs, has been involved in moral and intellectual gloom.—*Cin Enq.*

What Does this Mean?—The Kenton (Ohio) Republican gives the following note of warning: there may be something in it. The Clinton Bank of Columbus has not been of the purest purity for many years: "The charter expired several years ago, and the effects of the bank were placed in the hands of Trustees for settlement. But instead of winding up its affairs and burning the notes of the bank, the Trustees converted the concern into a broker's office for the purpose of keeping its notes in circulation. We have noticed a good deal of this money in the hands of our citizens in this vicinity within the last few weeks, and as its circulation is not secured in any shape, we advise our friends to send it home.

The West the Seat of Empire.—Caleb Cushing, in his late speech at Boston, paid the following elegant and striking tribute to the West:

"Jealous of the South! Such would not be my theme, if the demon of sectionalism had so far possessed itself of me. I should not strive to draw the attention of Massachusetts away from the only real danger of a sectional nature which threatens, and to fasten her attention upon an imaginary one Nor by the comparatively small section of the Union lying between Mason and Dixon's line and the Gulf of Mexico is the sceptre of the power in the Union to be held hereafter; but by those vast regions of the West: State after State stretched out like star beyond star in the blue depths of the firmament, far away to the shores of the Pacific.—What is the power of the old thirteen, North of South compared with that of the mighty West! There is the seat of empire, and there is the hand of imperial power. Tell me not of the perils of the slave power and the encroachments of the South. Massachusetts and South Carolina will together be as clay in the fingers of the potter, when the great West shall stretch forth its arm of power, as ere long it will, to command the destiny of the Union."

What Wilson wanted to Fight Gwin for.—Sumner was beaten in the United States Senate room, and thereupon he was re-elected to that body. Burlingame got into a duel with Brooks, and got himself returned there

Allen County Convention.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual place of holding elections, on *Saturday, 24th July* 1858, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the City of Fort Wayne,

On Saturday, July 31st, 1858,

at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for such County Offices as are to be filled at the October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization heretofore adopted the delegates are apportioned among the several Townships as follows:

Aboite	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
Eel River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jefferson	11	Scipio	3
Lafayette	8	Springfield	6
Lake	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

June 26th, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858.

Tenth District Democratic Congressional Convention.

The suggestion we made in our last, by direction of Dr. Martin, Chairman of the District Committee, that our Congressional Convention be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th, is endorsed by the Dekalb Co. Central Committee and the Dekalb Democrat. The Goshen Democrat also expresses satisfaction at the arrangement. We have not yet received the NobleCounty Democrat, but presume it will be equally suited. So the matter may be considered settled, and our Convention will be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th.

According to the ratio adopted of allowing one Delegate for every 100 democratic votes polled at the last preceding general election, and one for every fraction exceeding 50 votes, the several counties will be entitled to the following delegates:

Allen	32	Lagrange	6
DeKalb	12	Steuben	6
Elkhart	17	Whitley	9
Kosciusco	11	Noble	12
Total Delegates			105

Necessary to a choice 53.

Tenth Judicial Circuit.

There being a vacancy on the bench of the Tenth Circuit, a candidate for Judge will probably be nominated by the Democratic Convention at Kendallville on the 13th August next. As Adams and Wells counties are included in the Judicial Circuit, it would be well for the Democrats of those counties to appoint delegates to attend the Kendallville Convention, and participate in the nomination of the candidate for Judge.

There is a strong feeling here in favor of the nomination of WM. W. CARSON. He has long been a member of our bar, has an extensive practice, is a sound, well-read lawyer, of great industry, energy, and decision of character, and universally esteemed as an honorable upright man. His nomination, we believe, would be generally acceptable throughout the Circuit, and particularly so to the Democrats of Allen Co

From Utah.—There is nothing of much importance from Utah this week. The army under command of Gen Johnson was under orders to march for Salt Lake City on or about the 12th June. Reinforcements to the amount of 800 men, and a large supply of provisions had reached the camp. Capt Marcy had arrived with 1500 mules for the army, after suffering the most incredible handships from cold and snow. The troops now number 2,600 men, and are in fine spirits. No resistance on the part of the Saints was anticipated.

The Weather continues oppressively hot,—in fact more resembling the scorching clime of the tropics than what is usually termed the temperate zone.

The harvest is progressing rapidly, and a large portion of the grain in this county is cut. The yield generally is considered good.

Indication of the Thermometer at Townley's at 3 o'clock P. M.

July 1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
94	82	84	88	81	89	95	94	97

The Fort Wayne Republican is getting to be a great institution, and its editor evidently aims to make up for lost time and speedily place himself on a par with the Greeleys, the Webbs, the Weeds, and the other Republican worthies whose monstrous falsehoods for the past twenty years have placed them in so conspicuous a position in the Republican ranks. The last Republican has an article headed "The Sentinel and its Party," which ought to do much towards elevating its truthful editor to a niche in the temple of Republican fame as lofty as that occupied by the veteran worthies to whom we have alluded. It charges that the Democratic party has been a bank party and an anti-bank party; a tariff and an anti-tariff party; in favor of extending slavery; approving the course of the Missouri border ruffians in driving off the free state voters from the polls in Kansas; running up the national expenditures this year to $93,000,000, when the fact is they only amount to $54,000,000, &c., &c. The article occupies about a column, and is all of a piece with the samples above given. We will do Mr. Bayley the justice to say that we have seldom seen in the most celebrated Republican papers an article to beat this, or known more barefaced and highly concentrated falsehoods compressed into an article of the same length, than he has contrived to do on this occasion. We have always known him to be possessed of a reasonable share of ambition and self-esteem, but were not quite prepared to see him show such a determination to place himself at the head of the Republican press so soon after taking his seat on the tripod. The veteran falsifiers of that party must look out for their laurels, or they will soon have them pulled down away by this modest young aspirant.

Acquitted.—The notorious Jim Lane has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Jenkins, the court deciding it to be a case of justifiable homicide. Although we do not agree in the justice of this decision, it does not at all surprise us; in fact we never anticipated such a criminal would meet his just deserts in Kansas. There are too many such men there, and he possesses too much influence over them, to leave any room to doubt that his arrest and examination would prove aught but a farce and mockery of justice. We have hopes however that this crime may open the eyes of the more honorable portion of the Republican party to the true character of the man they have elevated to the position of a hero, and that hereafter his dangerous influence in that territory may cease, and he be looked upon with the contempt and disgust his character so richly entitle him to.

The Leavenworth Herald, an able and influential Kansas journal, makes these just and sensible remarks on the matter:

"We had calculated on the event, knowing that his position would protect him. Any one perusing the evidense in the case cannot fail to see that Lane was guilty of murder, and yet he is allowed to go free. Had he been some poor individual of less aspiring pretensions, it is doubtful whether he would have escaped the vengeance of Judge Lynch, but being the great Jim Lane, the punishment which he well merits, is warded off. We had an idea that Lane would never be punished, but we were not prepared for this summary manner of his discharge."

Pic Nic.—The pic nic of the Harmonie Society last Saturday promised to be a pleasant affair. Two boats, filled with a large company of ladies and gentlemen, and accompanied with music proceeded to the grove, where the exercises were commenced by a prayer from Rev. Mr. Curtis; E. L. Chittenden, then read the immortal Declaration of Independence; and was followed by B. W. Oakley, in a short and appropriate address. I. Jenkinson then commenced an oration, but was cut short by a tremendous rain storm, which speedily drenched every one on the ground. After enduring the pittiless peltings of the storm with unexampled and heroic patience for about two hours, the company took advantage of the first appearance of fair weather, and returned to the city—looking rather the worse for wear, and with their patriotic ardour considerable dampened. May they have better luck next time—or may we be spared from participating!

Fireman's Celebration.—The firemen of our city had a celebration on Monday last, and made a very fine display. The Alert No. 1's were out in full feather, and the new company, Mechanics No. 2, mustered strong, making quite an imposing appearance in their new and tasteful uniforms. A procession was formed and marched to the beautiful Oak Grove, near the Lutheran College, where the exercises were had. The Declaration was read in most beautiful and effective style by Mr. Waller, (of Macfarland's theatre.) Addresses were made by W S Smith and O M Wilson, which are spoken of as highly creditable efforts. A dinner and other refreshments were partaken of, and after a very pleasant day's recreation, the company returned, to prepare themselves for the ball. This was kept up with unabated spirit and vigor, until the ruddy streaks in the eastern horizon admonished the company that it was time to bring their festivities to a close, and seek on their couches a few hours of nature's great restorer, sleep.

School Examination.—The examination of the scholars in the public schools is now in progress, commencing with the primary department, and will be continued for two weeks, when the schools will have to be suspended until next spring, unless some plan is adopted of sustaining them by private contributions.

The public school funds are entirely exhausted, and no more will be received until next April. The question—and an important one it is—for our citizens to decide is, shall our schools be discontinued until next April, or will we voluntarily make an effort to keep them up ourselves until the public fund is again forthcoming? We trust and believe that if a right plan be adopted funds can easily be raised to keep up our schools and we hope the matter may promptly receive the attention it merits.

The examination on Monday, will be in the Second (Western) School; on Tuesday it will be in the Eastern School; and so on alternately. Parents and all who feel an interest in educational matters are earnestly invited to attend.

Eleventh District.—The Democratic Convention assembled at Huntington, on the 30th ult. Gen. D. Moss, of Hamilton County, was appointed President, and W. G. Spencer, of Adams and T. L. Wisner, of Wells, Secretaries.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby re-affirm and endorse the Platform adopted by the National Convention of the Democratic party at Cincinnati, in 1856, as embodying the true and time honored principles of our party.

Resolved, That we hereby declare our faith in the right of the people of the Territories to ratify and comfirm their constitutions in their own way; and we believe the ballot box affords the best evidence of such confirmation.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 11th district. John R. Coffroth, of Huntington, Asbury Steele, of Grant, and B. B. Snow, of Jay, were announced as candidates.

On the first ballot the vote stood—Steele 21, Coffroth 15, Snow 10.

Mr. Snow's name was then withdrawn, and on the second ballot Mr. Coffroth having received 25 votes and Mr. Steele 24, the former was declared duly nominated.

Mr. Coffroth is eminently worthy the honor conferred upon him, and if elected, which we earnestly hope he will be, will be a credit to his constituents and the State.

Adams, Wells, and Jay Counties.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for this District nominated DAVID STUDABAKER as their candidate for Senator. The Adams County Democrat says:

We were present at the Senatorial Convention at Buffalo on the 26th ult., and well pleased to see our friend, David Studabaker, receive the nomination as a candidate for Senator, as the standard bearer of the Democracy of this District. Mr Studabaker is a lawyer of respectable talents and ability, and, having served two terms in the State Legislature, is eminently qualified to fill the office of Senator. So far as we have heard, his nomination meets the entire approbation of the Democratic party. And as he is well liked and respected by his neighbors and the citizens of the county generally, the probability is the opposition will use no efforts to defeat his election.

Mr. DOUGLAS arrived in Toledo on Wednesday evening, on his way to Chicago, and remained there until next day. Quite a demonstration was made on the occasion; he was greeted with the roaring of cannon and strains of music from a splendid band, and welcomed by the loud cheers of a large crowd which accompanied him to the Collins House. He was introduced to the assemblage by Gen. J. B. Steadman; a speech of welcome was made to him by Mr. Morton, and Mr. Douglas responded in a brief speech, thanking the company for the warmth of his reception, and the unexpected honor done to him.

☞ We are requested to announce that the vestry of Trinity Church of this city, have just been advised, that the Rev. Mr. Long, of Pa., who was expected here to hold services in the Church on to-morrow, has finally declined coming to the West; and that in consequence there will be no services in the Church to-morrow.

Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs. Waller have been filling an engagement at Macfarland's theatre this week, and have been received with most rapturous applause. They are truly most accomplished and gifted performers. Mrs. Waller, especially, has few superiors on the American stage, and we can seldom expect to look upon her equal in a place affording so small support to a theatre as Fort Wayne. At their benefit last night they were greeted by a large and highly respectable audience.

To night is the last night of the season, on which occasion a good bill is offered—being for the benefit of Jessie Macfarland, the popular and talented danseuse. She richly deserves, and we hope will have, a full house.

A Traitor.—Col Pepper, a man who has grown grey in offices bestowed upon him by the democrats, and rich by the spoils thereof—who professed to be a democrat as long as he could be pampered with office—then called himself a Douglas man,—has at length, after being a delegate to the democratic conventions, and aiding in the nomination of the democratic candidate for Senator from Ohio and Switzerland counties, announced himself as an *independent* candidate for that station. Independent forsooth! In what does his independence consist? In breaking down the party which has fed him for years, and opposing the candidate he aided in nominating! We trust he will maintain his independence, and never presume to claim companionship with the democracy again. It is a real blessing to the party to get rid of such independent leeches and sponges as Col Pepper and some few other veteran placemen we could mention.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—Up to yesterday morning, there had been no news received in Newfoundland of the vessels employed in laying the submarine telegraph. It having been expected that the cable would reach St John's a week ago, the delay causes serious apprehensions to be felt for the success of the experiment.

The Eighty three Millions Roor-back.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, in a long editorial about the "heedless, ruinous extravagance" of the Administration, had the following:

"It exceeds anything of the kind ever before known to the country. Mr. Buchanan has been in power but little more than a year, and yet he has pushed the cost of government from *fifty-eight millions*, which had been complained of, and justly too, as an excessive figure—to over EIGHTY THREE MILLIONS."

The cost of carrying on the government according to the Courier's figures a year ago, was	$58,000,000
The cost of carrying on the government for 1859, according to the Union and the National Intelligencer, will be, by the appropriations	53,500,000
	$4,500,000

Four millions REDUCTION in one year! So much for this abominable "eighty-three millions" statement! It is not President Buchanan's ruinous expenditure but the falsehood of Black Republicanism, that exceeds anything of "the kind ever before known to the country."

Did these concoctors of wholesale falsehood ever hear about Ananias and Sapphira! And what they met their fate *for*! What monstrous violations of truth it requires to sustain the cause of Black Republicanism!—*Boston Post.*

☞ The Republican at this place goes ahead even of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, and boldly charges that the "present administration is *the most extravagant of all its predecessors*, (!) by millions and millions of dollars, running up the present year's budget to about $93,000,000" !! Our new editor is evidently bent on becoming a distinguished leader in his party, and bids fair to throw even the voracious Col. Webb into the shade; the Courier & Enquirer may do very well to coin an ordinary republican falsehood, but when a real *whopper* is needed commend us to the Fort Wayne Republican. He goes it ten millions better than the Courier at the first jump, and if necessary could easily go ten millions more. We would advise our neighbor to read that account of Ananias and Sapphira, above referred to, the next time he opens his family bible. He might profit by the awful warning it offers to persons who hold the truth in such small regard.

The Remains of Ex-President Monroe, Exhumed and taken to Virginia for Interment.

NEW YORK, July 2.

Early this morning in the presence of Gov. Wise, Col Lee, Col. Blow, and Bell, of Virginia, Col. Monroe, nephew of deceased, and the remains of Ex-President Monroe, were exhumed. The coffin was in an excellent state of preservation and was removed to the Church of the Ascension.

During the day flags of the public and other buildings and the shipping were displayed at half mast. Minute guns were fired from 3 o'clock until sundown. The bells were tolled. At half past 4 o'clock the procession passed down Broadway, the Eighth Regiment of National Grays and a company of the Seventy first regiment acting as escort. The procession was about a quarter of a mile long; the sidewalks were thronged with spectators. The procession reached the City Hall at half past five o'clock, where the remains will lay in state until to-morrow afternoon, when the Seventh Regiment take charge of them, and will leave for Richmond.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The remains of Monroe, escorted by the 7th regiment, reached the steamer Jamestown about noon, and were formally delivered over to the Virginia Committee. The National Guards embarked on board the Ericson at 11 o'clock. Both boats will sail at three o'clock, if the if the weather is propitious. John Cochrane, in an eloquent speech, formally delivered the remains to the Virginians; which was felicitously responded to by Jennings A. Wise, tendering the earnest gratitude of the people of Virginia to New York for the honor done to her distinguished son.

Mr. Cochrane could not abstain from making some remarks in reference to the example and memory of James Monroe. This was no mere pageant. It was a political solemnity, necessary upon occasion to preserve the virtue and patriotism of the Republic. Mr. Monroe had set great examples of true patriotism and integrity. The 7th regiment had assembled to do honor to a fellow soldier of New York; for Monroe first drew his sword in defence of his country's liberty at Harlem Heights and White Plains. He reviewed the political career of Mr. Monroe, saying, his greatest error—an error of judgment only—was, in the orator's opinion, his opposition to the Federal Constitution. This would have been politically fatal to ordinary men, by Mr. Monroe had too strong a hold upon the affections and confidence of his country. Monroe was among the few who could rise above the reproach of poverty, although in the multiplicity of his public cares, he had no time to care for his own future, and therefore retired from office in depressed circumstances.

RICHMOND, VA., July 5.

The remains of Ex-President Monroe arrived here at half past 8 o'clock this morning, and were received by an immense throng on the wharves including the military of Richmond. The Governor and Mayor went on board immediately and were introduced to the guests. The 7th Regiment and National Guards arrived at half past ten on the steamer Glencoe, which went over one hundred miles down the river to meet the Ericson, which got aground. The military were received by George Mumford, in a sheech, to which Colonel Duryee replied. The remains were taken from the Jamestown by the pall-bearers and placed in an open hearse drawn by six white horses, the band playing a dirge in the meantime. The procession moved at half past 11. The flags of the public buildings, shipping, &c., were at half mast. Many buildings were draped in mourning. Minute guns were fired and the bells tolled during the entire march. A shower of rain had lain the dust and rendered the heat less oppressive than it otherwise would have been, and the streets were thronged with people.

The procession arrived at Holywood Cemetary at 1 o'clock and the military formed in a circle around the grave. A dirge was performed.—After which Gov. Wise delivered an address, giving a sketch of the life and service of James Monroe and the circumstances which led to the removal of his remains. He paid high compliment to the patriotism of New York, and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union.—Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Reid, of the Presbyterian Church, when the coffin was consigned to the grave, and the cannon fired and the cerimonies were closed.

The National Guards were escorted to the dining hall, where the afternoon was spend sociably with the Richmond military. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cochrane, Wise, Duryee, Lyons, and others. The 7th regiment visited unbounded applause.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Washington.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The steamship City of Washington arrived up at one o'clock. The principal features of her news are contained in the Cape Race dispatches.

The coolie emigration question had been brought up in Parliament by the Bishop of Oxford, who intimated that the so called scheme of free emigration had proved to be slavery in its worst form. Lord Brougham said it was the absolute duty of the Government to immediately prohibit the system.

Great preparations were being made for the formal opening of the submarine telegraph. The Queen will inaugurate the event by sending a peace message to President Buchanan.

The war steamer Bloodhound had arrived at England from the coast of Africa, and the Court of enquiry was being held on board in the matter of the capture of the American barque Thomas Watson, near Sierra Leone.

Three warehouses on fresh wharf, London, with all their contents, were burnt; the loss is enormous. Another fire destroyed the life boat factory of Forest&Co., and the adjoining lumber yard; the loss is upwards of a hundred thousand pounds.

The commerce of France is improving, and the return of usual activity is confidently expected. The crops are reported as being in a splendid condition, and the recent advance in grain in Paris is lost in the provinces; however prices remain firm.

The important fortifications that have been erected by the French at Cevita Veehia, have caused great uneasiness in Rome. It was reported that the Pope is about to increase his navy largely.

Spain is still suffering from the bread crisis; bread had risen largely, although grain is abundant.

It is rumored that the Neapolitan special charge at Vienna had quitted that place in high dudgeon, because Austria refused to back Naples against England.

Latest from London.—Wednesday—The demand for money yesterday was more active, at rates nearly up to bank minimum. There was also a partial decline at the Paris Bourse of one eighth.

The Asiastic Cholera has made it appearance in this city. It is attributed to the poisonous stench arising from the river Thames.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The Africa from Liverpool the 25th, arrived to day.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Government was getting large majorities during the progress of the new India bill.

Prince Napoleon is constituted Minister of Algeria. He remains at home.

It is denied that Felix Belly occupied any diplomatic position. His intercourse with Nicaragua was simply commercial.

Debates in the British Parliament on the French free labor scheme excited indignation at France.

A fire at Dantzic destroyed 55 houses, warehouses, &c. The loss was estimated ar 1,000,000 thalers.

It was reported that Spain had applied to France for support against British pressure, in the matter of the slave trade, around the Coast of Cuba. The application was met with encouragement.

The Calcutta mail of May 18th, has been telegraphed. News discouraging. Little progress was made against the Rebels. Shah Jehnpore has been relieved. A small conspiracy has been discovered in the Punjaub. Rajah of Shemda in Magpore has rebelled.

Hong Kong dates of May 5th are received—News unimportant. General distrust prevailed at Canton.

The pestilential condition of the River Thames was the common topic in London.

The new houses of Parliament were so much affected by it as to seriously impair the health of the members.

Shocks of Earthquakes still continued at Naples. A tremendous hurricane had also occurred, and at Sala, fifty houses demolished, and many people killed. Also, several Villages were destroyed by a deluge of rain.

A private letter from India, in the Daily News says the people at home are sanguine of a speedy termination of the mutiny. We have not enough force. Mr. Bright confesses that his object is to abolish the Indian Empire.

The English intervention in the Cagliari affair, excited great indignation in Southern Italy. A Naples despatch of the 23d says, it was reported there, that Sardinia intends to persist in making a demand for the payment of an indemnity, by the Neapolitan government, to the sufferers by the capture and detention of the Cagliari.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs generally inanimate and prices nominal. Western 20 a 21; Phil. & Balt 21-5. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Red 5s 2d a 5s 5d; Western 5s 10d a 6s 3d; Southern white Canadian 6s 2d a 6s 3d; Southern 6s 6d a 6s 10d. Corn dull and easier. Yellow 34s 6d; white 33s.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, of the 3d inst., says:

The President has taken shelter from the summer heats at the Military Asylum, but attends the White House daily, to receive business visits. At the same time he is engaged in the due consideration of some affairs of State, of a higher degree of importance than the distribution of pretty officers. A course of policy is to be adopted in regard to our relations with Spain and her dominions on this continent, and when this shall be settled, he will appoint Minister to France, Spain, and England, in the place of the present incumbents.

An army expedition is on foot for Paraguay and when that shall be in readiness, the selection of a Minister to accompany it, and demand redress and satisfaction, will be made.

Numerous letters from Mexico to the 20th June have been received here, showing that the Government is on the eve of dissolution, and that the rights of Americans and other foreigners are not respected, and that loans are now exacted from them at the point of the bayonet. The departure of Mr Forsyth, our Minister, has not taken place, but was considered as probable.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Dr Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, writes to the Indian Bureau that he has made several treaties with tribes who have been at enmity for years. The nations he had visited have always been faithful to the United States, but are in a position to have done, if so disposed, much more harm than the Mormons. The Indian affairs are represented in a very mixed condition. He intends to visit all the tribes from Salt Lake City to Carson Valley.

Agent Redfield writes from Fort Pierce, Nebraska Territory, that the Sioux are much excited on account of the treaty of the United States with the Yanctons. They claim that the lands belong to them, and protest to the Yanctons being paid anything. They are in an irritated and disturbed state of mind and Mr Redfield could not have transacted any business with them if it had not been for the presence of the troops. They are insolent and fault finding and it will be necessary to chastise them severely.—The stipulations of the Laramie treaty are not observed—nearly all the nations and tribes being at war, and depredating one another as well as the whites.

The Treasury.—The receipts into the Treasury from the 21st to the last of June were, $1,081,169; amount of deposit, $8,110,000; drafts drawn but not paid, $2,269,000; amount subject to draft, nearly $6,505,000.

The Oppositions Charge of Extravagance.

The opposition members of Congress departed from the metropolis at the end of the past session in the perfect conviction that the appropriations which had been voted were extraordinary large. Mr. Crittenden, we believe, in one of his harangues before the audiences that saluted him on his way homeward, stated the amount of them at a high figure of one hundred millions of dollars. Other speakers at different points of the country made the same supposition; and the whole tone and language of their harangues showed that the extravagance of the administration was to be the great greivances against which the eloquence of the opposition was to be levelled in the contest at hand.

Seeing this foregone determination to assail the Administration and Democratic party for expenditures ordered to be made by Congress, voted for, too, by a majority of opposition men in Congress, we made haste to procure of statement of the exact amount of the appropriations of the session, as nearly as it could be ascertained on allowing a liberal estimate of the class of appropriations, which, form their nature, are indefinite. The statement disclosed that the amount of regular appropriations of the last sessions, made in pursuance of the demands of the departments, was about $53,000,000; and that this class of appropriations, augmented by those which Congress had seen fit of its own motion to make, for extraordinary purposes, made up a grand total for the year of but about $68,000,000.

The publication of these figures has acted very much like a shower bath upon the buoyant expectations of the opposition in regard to Executive expenditures. The lachrymose and expostulatory appeals they had begun to address to the people in deprecation of the sad extravagance of their rulers, and in behalf of the necessity of reform, have been suddenly silenced. We hear, indeed, faint and occasional allusions to extravagance; but we find none attempting, after the example of Mr Crittenden or Mr. Sherman, to exaggerate the amount of it to anything like a hundred millions of dollars.

We ought to make exception from this remark, however, of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American—a very intelligent writer ordinarily, but not a very happy one on the particular subject we have now in hand.

He has discovered on ingenious mode, notwithstanding the low aggregate of appropriations that we have mentioned, of swelling the prospective expenditures of the fiscal year just entered upon to a high figure:

"An *ex parte* statement is going the rounds of the press taken from the Union here, which computes the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year at $68,000,000, in round number. And the impression is sought to be conveyed that these figures represent the whole intended expenditure, as they have been used to counteract other and more damaging estimates made by opposition members in Congress."

After impeaching the authenticity of our statement, which we procured from the Treasury Department, and which is certainly more reliable than any unofficial contradictions of it can be, the writer goes on to say:

"The Union and Mr. Letcher confined their visions exclusively to the appropriations authorized by law in computing the expenditures for the next year. By truning to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be found that a balance of those appropriations for the current fiscal year, which may be applied to the next beginning on the 1st of July, exists in the imposing form of $16,586,588 35, which must be added as a part of the available means to the regular appropriations, thus making an aggregate of $84,586,588 35 for the coming year on the basis of the statement made by Mr Letcher, and adopted by the Union."

This is a very ingenious way of magnifying sixty eight into eighty five millions of dollars; but it is sufficient to reply to it, that the administration are quite as apt to have an unexpended balance of sixteen millions of appropriations standing over at the end of the new fiscal year as they had at the end of the old; and the mere suggestion of the fact of the present outstanding balance, suggests also the probability of as large a balance for the coming year. Nay, who knows that there may not be even a greater unexpended balance than sixteen millions at the end of 1858-9?

We allude to the subject, however, chiefly for the purpose of making the remark: The Black Republican House of Representatives of the session of 1856-7 made appropriations for the fiscal year 1857 8, amounting, as this correspondent of the Philadelphia paper informs us, to more that sixteen millions of dollars over and above what the present administration have been willing to expend. Certainly that cannot be a very extravagant admission, in the estimate of the Black Republican party, which expends sixteen millions of dollars less in a year than the same party authorized it to do.

Thus the opposition are completely estopped in their outcry against the extravagance of the administration. When they charge that it has been guilty of extravagance in the past year, we reply that its expenditures have been sixteen millions less than they themselves authorized. When they charge that its expenditures in the coming year will be eighty, ninety, or a hundred millions of dollars, we reply that its expenditures may not reach the amount of the appropriations by some sixteen millions and that the appropriations themselves are but $68,000,000.—*Wash. Union*

NEW YORK July 6.

Yellow Fever.—Three ships have arrived at quarantine, from Cuban ports, each having lost her captain and part of the crew by yellow fever, and having the rest of the crew down sick with that disease.

The ship Grotto, of Richmond, Me., arrived in charge of the mate, yesterday, from Sagua. Capt Dunlay died at sea.

The British ship Susanne, from Matanzas for Greenock, put in below yesterday, with her crew all down with the fever. The captain died at sea, as did 2 or 3 of the crew.

The ship Greenland, from Havana, arrived to day, in charge of Capt Varnum. Capt Bates, whose wife and child died in Havana, left the ship at that port. Capt Varnum and part of the crew of the Greenland are down with the fever.

The Wabash Canal.—In an interview with Mr CHARLES BUTLER, one of the Trustees of the Wabash Canal, we learn, (what will be gratifying to our business men,) that the Canal will be in good working order, through its whole length, in time for moving the fall crops. For the interests of Toledo, as well as the citizens along its line, it is important that this should be so. To move forward at the proper time the vast amounts of produce in that region, the capacity of the railroad is insufficient, and it is therefore (if for no other season) important that the Canal should be kept in good order.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Railroad War.—Under the head of "A prospect for ruinously low fares," the Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday discourses as follows, concerning the difficulty between the great New York Railroads:

"Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, the Convention of the four Atlantic lines—Erie, Central, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio—in session in the city of New York yesterday, had failed to convince to N. Y & Erie Co. of the justice or the policy, under the circumstances of to day, of raising the fare between New York and Buffalo. Our private dispatches state that the N. Y. Central Co., has been humbled and is "upon the anxious seat;" but the resolution of the Erie Co. to adhere to low fares, until it receives more substantial guarantees than mere "agreements" from the other East and West lines, is inflexible. The result of a continued adherence to this policy by Mr Moran and his backers, will force the other lines to reduce sooner or later. It is a mere question of time. The reasons for our depreciation of a passenger fare less than two and a half cents per mile have been frequently stated, but of the two evils—a combination among companies to keep prices above two and a half cents per mile, or the disruptions that reduce to the present figures—we choose the low fares. The latter will soonest correct itself. We insist that Railway companies are mistaken in their exclusive reliance upon high rates for dividends.—Let passenger fares never exceed two and a half cents per mile, but run fewer trains, and reduce—as it can be reduced—the stun lard of expenses."

☞ New York Times, in one of its occasional fits of party independence, says:

The best proof of the ability of a party to govern the country, is found in the wisdom with which it conducts its own affairs. We fear that the public at large, reasoning upon this basis, will not draw encouraging conclusions concerning the fitness of the Republicans for assuming control of the national government.

Union and Harmony.—The Democracy of Hancock United!—On Saturday, the 26th day of June, the Democracy of this county agreed to bury the hatchet, and unite in defeating the common enemy. The terms of the compromise are honorable to both sections of the party. The local issues on which they differed have long since passed away, and the cause which led to a further difference of opinion having ceased to exist, it was easy to bring together men who loved the time honored party under whose banner they had so often marched to victory. The terms of the compact are simply that the two organizations resign and the party reorganize as a whole. This union insures a majority of four hundred for the Democratic party in this county. We congratulate our friends within and without the county on this auspicious event. It is heralded as an omen of victory throughout the State. In no place have differences of opinion been more freely indulged. If the personal animosities growing out of those discussions can be buried here, for the sake of the success of a great principle we see no reason why the party can not unite anywhere and everywhere. And unite they will. Mere matters of expediency may divide men of a common faith for a time, but when they see that *faith* in danger, they will throw aside personal preferences and unite as one man in its defense. As the Democracy of Hancock have done, so will the Democracy of the State do in this campaign, and our old flag will continue to float in triumph from the ramparts.—*Greenfield Sentinel.*

Mexico.—The news from Mexico says the New Orleans Picayune, is of startling import. The government which rules in the capital persists in its imposition of a forced loan on all foreigners, and has ordered the expulsion of those who will not submit and pay. The American Minister has advised his countrymen not to submit, and of course, if they take his advise they will abandon the country, and look to their own government for redress against these arbitrary acts of confiscation. Mr Forsyth esteems the enforcement of these decrees as making a demonstration so unfriendly as to make his residence in the capital as Minister of the United States no longer compatible with the dignity of his government. The mission would therefore be closed, unless the government retraces its steps and admits, at least, the question of remonstrance and appeal to be entertained and discussed.

What part the other foreign representatives may take in the matter does not appear. Consultations are known to have taken place among them on the first announcement of the design to levy this tax, but they did not, then, result in any agreement to act in concert. It is to be hoped that in the aspect of violence on the part of the Mexican authorities which the requisition has now taken, there may be unanimity among them, for a joint representation from the representatives of several foreign powers could not fail to cause a change of action.

☞ Shears, the notorious counterfeiter, is in jail at Lockport, N.Y. It seems that he ventured to visit that vicinity last week, and his movements exciting the suspicions of two constables, Messrs. Sage and Mansfield, he was closely watched. He was observed to purchase a ticket for the east, and taking the cars next day, he was followed by the two constables to a point somewhere near the Massachusetts State Line, where he was arrested and brought back on the next train to Lockport. His wife is with him.—*Lafayette Courier*

The Presidential Contest of 1860.

The Boston Traveller, the leading "Republican" paper of Massachusetts, has an article upon the subject of the next Presidency, in which it says:

"The opposition *must* be united in 1860, *or it will be beaten, just as it was in* 1856, and as it will deserve to be if it cannot begin to show its fitness for rule by ruling its own passions. Therefore, when speaking of the 'Republicans,' *we do so for convenience sake, and include all the opponents of the Democracy under that name.* If there is to be a triangular fight in 1860, and the 'Republican' candidate is to be fired at by two antagonists, like the cockney duelist in Maryatt's story, the fact ought to be known as soon as possible, and so much trouble saved; for men will not go seriously into a campaign with the certainty of defeat staring them in the face. There must be some hope or there can be no display of sound courage."

Again it says, in speaking of the Democracy:

"But, whether they shall nominate him [Dallas] or some other of the distinguished gentlemen who belong to their party, they will fight well, and sustain their ancient reputation. *They are a hard set of men to beat,* and, if they are to be beaten, it must be by men under the lead of some one who commands the public confidence, and whose past life affords evidence as well of popularity as of ability."

The Traveller then urges the opposition to select Colonel FREMONT as the most available Presidential candidate. This is equivalent to giving up the contest altogether, for the opposition in the South could never poll a respectable vote for the "Black Republican" standard-bearer of 1856, and thousands of the FILLMORE men in the North would hold back, not considering a man with so little civic experience, with no weight or dignity of character, and so little ability as FREMONT, fit for the station.

If a union of the entire opposition is necessary to win the contest, it is certain that that union could never be effected by him who led the Northern division in 1856, and around whose name only cluster recollections of internal quarrel and defeat. The antecedents of CHASE, SEWARD, BANKS & Co are of so ultra an Abolition character that they, like FREMONT, cannot unite the opposition forces. On the other hand, if a man like CRITTENDEN or BELL, of conservative sentiments on the slavery question, is nominated, the ultra Republicans in the Northern States would refuse to support him, and, by running a third candidate, would give many of the Northern States to the Democracy. The entire union of the opposition in 1860 upon one candidate looks now to be an impossibility, and we have hardly a doubt that the Democratic nominee will walk over the course much more easily than he did in 1856.—*Cin. Enq*

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

We charge One Dollar IN ADVANCE *for announcing the names of Candidates who are subscribers to the Sentinel. Those who are no subscribers will be charged Two Dollars.*

Mr. Editor:

By announcing the name of ALLEN HAMILTON, Esq., as a candidate for nomination for State Senator, by the Democratic Convention, you will greatly oblige many Democrats of

pd OLD WAYNE.

Mr. Tigar:

Please announce through your columns that the nomination of WM. W. CARSON, Esq., for the office of Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit is ardently desired and would be highly acceptable to the entire democracy of

pd THE BANNER COUNTY.

☞ We are desired to announce the name of E. BOSTICK as a candidate for Clerk of Allen County—subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr Thomas Tigar,

SIR:—You will please announce the name of Judge ANDREW METZGER, of Springfield Township, as a candidate for Sheriff—subject to the Democratic Convention, and oblige his

1-51. MANY FRIENDS

Fort Wayne Railroad Time Table.

The Toledo, Wabash & Western trains leave the Depot at Fort Wayne:—

Going West—at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Going East—at 5 A. M. and 12.20 P. M.

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago trains leave—

Going West—at 5.30 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.
Going East—at 5.45 A. M. and 2.15 P.M.

WOOD'S RESTORATIVE—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time.—It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretent that it will do this in all cases; and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative really posses. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—[Western Patriot.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Health for the Sick.

Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic are causing a revolution in Medical practice. They act directly upon the circulation. Disease originates in the blood, and these medicines purge it out. In dyspepsia

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the second day of August, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of all the right, title, interest, property and estate of William Moore and Joseph Boulton, of, in, and to said premises, held by them by a certain lease made on the 28th day of September, 1855, by Chauncey Lawton, to said Moore and Boulton, and recorded in Mortgage Record, vol. five, page 118, at the Recorder's office of said Allen County, for all that piece and parcel of land situated in Allen County, in the State of Indiana, it being the north-east corner of section thirteen [13] township thirty-two [32], north of range fourteen [14] east; commencing the north-east corner of said section, thence running west along the section line to the center of the county road, thence in a south-easterly direction along the center of said road until the distance due east to the section line is ten rods, thence east ten rods to the section line, thence north along the said section line to the place of beginning; being the same property upon which a saw mill known as Moore & Boulton's Saw Mill now stands, with the appurtenances—And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest hereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale absolutely all the said interest and property of the said Moore and Boulton, of, in, and to the said premises, held by virtue of said lease. Levied upon as the property of the said William Moore and Joseph Boulton, to satisfy said executions in favor of Jones, Bass &Co.

WM FLEMING, Sheriff A C

R. BRACKENRIDGE Jr., Atty

July 8th, 1858. [$5 00] 4w2

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 26th day of July, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of Lot numbered one hundred and seventy-three (173) in Hanna's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said Allen County; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of William H Wales vs. Alex Metts.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

L. W. NINDE, Att'y.

June 28th, 1858. [$2 85] 4w1

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } November Term, 1858

DIVORCE.

Henry Graves vs. Betsey Graves

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

Therefore said defendant is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

I D G NELSON, Clerk.

June 28, 1858. [$1 85] 3w1

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Francis Schrum, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of August next, the following real estate, viz:

The west half of the south east quarter of section sixteen [16], township twenty nine [29], north of range thirteen [13] east, in Allen County, Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less. Sale at one o'clock P. M. Terms of sale—one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, with interest from day of sale

PETER SORG, Administrator.

June 25th, 1858 [$2 60] 4w1

O. M. WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

TAXES paid for non-residents. Collections made, and all business pertaining to Real or Personal Estate attended to promptly. AGENT for the

Indianapolis and Rising Sun

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

☞ Office with M. Jenkinson, over Smith & Bruchenridge's Drug Store. y—52

LOST,

ON Monday evening, June 21st, between the residence of the subscriber and the Mayer House, a MOURNING BREAST PIN with the Letters M. O. S. engraved upon the back.

JOHN CONGER, Jr.,

June 24 pd. 52

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT.

Patrick Golden against Joseph Stam.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled cause; that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein; that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 12th day of July, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.

July 26 h, 1858. ($1 50) 3w52

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that at the June session, 1858, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Allen, State of Indiana, the following order was made:

Ordered by the Board, That JESSE COLES be, and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Elections for Bright Precinct, in Allen County, for one year from this date.

Ordered by the Board, That Elections be held, in said Precinct, at the residence of Mrs JUAILARD, on the south west quarter of section six [6], township thirty-one [31], north of range thirteen [13] east.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANCIS L FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Fort Wayne, June 16h, 1858 4w51

Important Notice!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

Great Bargains

For the Ladies of Fort Wayne!

AT

KING'S,

Calhoun Street.

IN acknowledging the liberal and extensive patronage bestowed on the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

since its opening, and in furtherance of extending the coming Fall Business of 1858, we shall commence our First Annual SELLING OFF

On Monday, June 21st,

And in order to effect an entire clearing of our magnificent SPRING and SUMMER

BONNETS, MANTILLAS, &c.

We beg to refer our patrons to the following reduction of prices, the whole of which will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

As we stated in our opening advertisement, the 7th of April—the whole of our Goods were purchased for CASH, and from the first Houses in the East and Importers; our purchases were in sweeping LARGE LOTS, and our offers were such for the same, which effected, together with our experience in the markets, a saving of fully 50 per cent. below any other house in Indiana. At the same time we were compelled to take a large and extensive assortment, as our hitherto displayed stock abundantly testify. This will be our motto of doing business, and as each season revolves—*Spring* and *Fall*—at the advancement of each, we shall sold our

Annual Selling off!

In order to sell out for the comming season.

The principal articles of great reduction and beauty now offered for sale, will be all our

PARIS MILLINERY,

Spring and Summer superb Bonnets and Elegant Mantillas,

Also other portions of

SUMMER GOODS.

The following lots we quote the price of:

Lot 1—All those rich Paris Bonnets, regularly sold from 12 to 15 dollars each, will now be cleared at $6.75.

Lot 2—Superb do. do, in all the finest French manufacture, regularly sold at 10 dollars each, are reduced to 5 dollars nett, Cash.

Lot 3.—All those sold from 6 to 8 dollars, now reduced to 4 dollars.

Lot 4—Comprises the balance of $4 50 and $5.00 Bonnets, all at $3 75.

The balance of Mantillas, 275 in number, at each HALF PRICE, commencing at $1.50 to 5.00 and upwards.

☞ This sale will be open at the above Reduced Prices

Three Weeks Only!!

June 19th.

Oyez! Oyez!! Oyez!!

ATTENTION!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, &c.

HUGH B. REED & CO.

HAVING just returned from the principal Eastern Cities, *with pockets turned inside out*, are receiving by Railroad and Canal

The largest, cheapest, and most magnificent stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Wines, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Dyes,
Druggists Fancy Goods,

As well as Ten Thousand other ARTICLES necessary to make a complete assortment, ever offered *in the State*, including many NEW and RARE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, as

CHEMICAL FOOD,

OR

Compound Syrup of the Super Phosphates.

Used with the most gratifying success in many diseases heretofore of the most difficult treatment, such as *Caries, Rickets in Children, Nervous Debility, Marasmus, &c., &c.*

QUERUS COD LIVER OIL JELLY—a most beautiful and valuable preparation, and a very palatable medicine; another triumph of science and art

PRICE'S PURE GLYCERINE—an universal solvent, and a valuable contribution to medical science.

An extensive assortment from the best Manufacturers of

Surgical Instruments,

Physician's Pocket Instruments,
Physician's Pocket Cases,
Dental Instruments,

FRENCH, ENGLISH, and GERMAN

TRUSSES,

of all kinds and the very best qualities.

MANN & Co's

New Patent Radical Cure Truss,

which received the *Prize Medal* at the *Crystal Palace Exhibition.*

Hutchinson's Superior Trusses.
Phelp's Trusses.

Fitch's Celebrated Suporters.
Heynen's Suporters.

And all the other kinds worth wearing.

We have one of the best selected stocks of

WINES & LIQUORS

In the West, comprising at least

TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES

of the choicest and best Brands, direct from the *Custom House.*

PAINTS & COLORS

A large stock with many new qualities from the Manhattanville Paint and Color Works of the distinguished and popular Mayor of New York, Daniel F. Tieman, among which we have the pleasure of calling special attention to our

Paints Ready for Use.

A great convenience and desideratum which we will sell cheaper than ever sold before in this market.

All the various *American* and *French*

Zinc Paints,

Dry, in Oil, and Varnish.

LINSEED OIL,

Turpentine, Japan, Patent Dryer,

and

COPAL AND DAMAR VARNISHES,

From the different and best manufactories.

A large and extensive lot of

Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, and White Wash Brushes.

Glue, Glass, Putty, Sand Paper.
Druggists' Glass Ware.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, designed especially for *Machinery*, and far *Superior to Sperm*

Kerosene Illuminating Oil.

The cheapest and most agreeable Artificial Light known, *Utili cum dulce.*

Also CARBON OIL almost equal to Kerosene and superior to every thing else.

KEROSENE and CARBON OIL LAMPS of every variety and style.

SPERM, ELEPHANT, WHALE, LARD, AND BANK'S

OILS!

CIGARS,

Habanna—National Guard—Nectar.

Solace Tobacco, Fig Tobacco, Snuff.

Artists' Materials!

Nitrate of Silver in Crystals, Hypo Sulphate of Soda, Cyanuret of Potassa, Concentrated Sulphuric Ether, Bromide and Iodide of Cadmium, Chloride of Gold

Fine Ostrich Fly Brushes and Parlor Dusters.

CHEMICAL SOAP for Washing Linen, A new and superior article; cheap, labor and money saving—warranted to please.

HAIR DYES of all kinds.

Prof. WOOD'S & Mrs. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORERS. All the Patent and popular

FAMILY MEDICINES

of the Day.

Liquorice Drops, Gum Drops,
of every variety and the best quality.

DE PAU'S, PRESTON'S and MERRELL'S celebrated

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

for Culinary purposes.

LEMON, VANILLA, STRAWBERRY, NECTAR, PINE APPLE, PEACH, ETC., ETC.

The finest, most select and elegant stock of

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, GEMS OF ART,

Perfumeries of the most delicate fragrance.

KISS-ME-QUICK distilled from FRAGRANT TULIPS

KISS-ME QUIETLY and all its compounds.

Imitations Prohibited. Patent applied for.

LUBINS and other EXTRACTS.

Tea-Rose, New Mown Hay, West End, Upper Ten, Jockey Club, Magnolia, Sweet Clover, &c.

FRANGIPANNI An Oriental production from the Royal Laboratory of *Flowers.*

French, English and German Perfume Gems,

Citronella, Musk, Rose, Geranium, and Millefleur

TOILET WATERS.

Genuine EAU LUSTRALE, popular throughout the world.

POWDER PUFFS, Cosmetics, Pomades, and all the

FANCY TOILET SOAPS.

HAIR BRUSHES of the finest qualities.

TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES,

Shell, Buffalo, and India Rubber Dressing Combs of the highest finish and latest styles.

LADIES' TRAVELLING SACKS, PORTE-MONAIES, WALLETS,

of the most elegant patterns—beauties that cannot fail to please (when well filled).

To the Medical Profession and Country Dealers,

We extend a general invitation to call and examine our ample and extensive stock, assured that we can and will sell them goods of the best quality, cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere in the West. We even offer to duplicate any regular Physician's bill of $50, purchased in Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo or Cleveland, and reduce it ten per cent.

Grateful for the past liberal patronage, it will be our aim to satisfy all our customers, and give them in all cases "*value received.*"

HUGH B. REED & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets,

June 5, 1858. FORT WAYNE.

ALFRED HATTERSLEY,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

BRASS FOUNDER & FINISHER,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Gas, Steam, and Water Cocks,

Main Street, west of Calhoun, FORT WAYNE.

Buildings Fitted up with Gas on short notice.

☞ The highest price paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and ZINC.

Has just received a large and splendid assortment of

Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Glass Shades, &c.,

Of the neatest and newest styles, which he will furnish and put up CHEAP FOR CASH.

A general assortment of Oil and Fluid LAMPS.

June 9, 1853. y—51

KNOWLES & HARVEY'S

Improved Vitreous Terra Cota Air-Tight

FRUIT JARS!

The Cheapest, Best, and most durable Jars ever invented for preserving Fruits and Vegetables.

Also the finest lot of

COLORED WARE,

Spittoons, Pitchers, Wash Bowls, Pie Ditches, Pudding Bowls, Mustard &c., of RARE QUALITY, from the Manufactory of Knowles & Harvey, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Orders will be strictly attended to, and Country Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

For sale at his new Ware-Rooms, one door east of Smith's Gun Shop, Columbia Street.

GEORGE HALLUM, Agent.

Fort Wayne, June 18 h, 1858. tf—51

Miss SOUTHWORTH,
Colonel G. W. ROCKET,
CHARLES BURDETT,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.,
HENRY CLAPP, Jun.,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
SAMUEL YOUG,
Miss ANNA WHELPLEY,
Miss VIRGINIA VAUGHAN,
Mrs. DE VERNON,
Miss HATTIE CLAPE,
FINLEY JOHNSON,

Write only for the GOLDEN PRIZE.

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THE

The Golden Prize

ILLUSTRATED

DEAN & SALUER, Successors to Beckett & Co.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day—an Imperial Quarto, containing *eight pages*, or *forty columns*, of the most *interesting and fascinating* reading matter, *from the pens of the very first writers of the day.* ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.

A Present worth from 50 cts. to $500 00

Will be given to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. This is presented as a Memento of Friendship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers.

Terms:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 Present.
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 presents.
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 presents.
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 presents.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies, one year	$5 00 and 3 presents.
Five copies, one year	8 00 and 5 presents.
Ten copies, one year	15 00 and 10 presents.
Twenty one copies, one year	30 00 and 21 presents

The articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

2	Packages of Gold, containing	$500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 each.
20	Gold Watches	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches	35 each.
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	20 each.
500	Silver Watches	$10 to 25 each.
1000	GoldGuard, Vest, and Fob Chains	$10 to 30 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch, worth $40, to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch worth $90. Every subscriber will also receive a present.

Immediately on receipt of the money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books, and the present will be forwarded within one week, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DEAN & SALTER,

PROPRIETORS,

1y mly 50 335 Broadway New York

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an an *Order of Sale* to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 8th day of June, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred and eighty-one [481], excepting forty feet off the south end of said lot, in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county and State of Indiana. Also a part of lot numbered one hundred and three [103] on the Old Plat of said town, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty-five feet on the north line of said lot, thence south fifty-one and a half feet to the south line of said lot, thence west twenty feet, thence north along the west line of said lot to the place of beginning. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of the State Bank of Indiana vs. Andrew J. H Mills *et al.*

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Atty.

May 14, 1858. [$4 50] 6w44

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

May 28, 1858. [$8 75] 14w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will offer for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 8th day of June, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The west half of section number nine (9) in township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less (excepting about three and a half acres cut off by the Huntington Road from the north-west corner of said tract), situate in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said premises. Ordered to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of the State Bank of Indiana, and against Benjamin Buffner and others

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

April 23, 1858. ($4 00) 7w43

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

May 28, 1858. ($7 50) 15w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 29th day of May, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises: Beginning at a stake from which the north-east corner of the north wing of the College building bears south forty-seven and a half (47½) degrees west, one hundred and ninety-five (195) links distant, and the north-east corner of the piazza of the main building bears north twenty-four (24) degrees west, two hundred and thirty-six (236) links; from thence south fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes east, two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet; thence south seventy five (75) degrees and five (5) minutes west, three hundred (300) feet; thence north fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes west, two hundred and ninety four (294) feet; thence north seventy five (75) degrees and five (5) minutes east, three hundred (300) feet, to the place of beginning, containing two and one-hundredth (2 1 100) acres, being a part of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number three (3), township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of the Trustees of the Fort Wayne Female College, at the suit of David M. Dunbar.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff. A. C.

BRACKENRIDGE & NINDE, Att'ys.

April 26th, 1837. [$5 00] 4w44

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 24th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

May 28, 1858. (@10 75) 12w44

I. KNAPP, M. D.,

Surgeon - Dentist,

Office,—Bank Branch Buildings,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. KNAPP has facilities for promptly inserting Teeth in full or partial sets. His new style of raised and double backings are universally admitted to be unrivalled in strength and beauty of finish.

Teeth Filled with care and fidelity.

All Work Warranted.

Acknowledgements are due to friends in the Medical Profession for favorable notices, to which the reader is referred below!

I have lately examined Teeth (or rather mere shells of teeth) *successfully filled* by Dr. Knapp, which had been condemned by Dentists of large experience more than three years previous.

CHAS E. STURGIS M. D.

We have had opportunities of examining a large number of full and partial sets of teeth made by Dr Knapp, and we, unhesitatingly pronounce them, in adaptation to the mouth, beauty (or naturalness) of expression, strength, and purity of material, to be equalled only by the best work made in eastern cities.

S. A. FREEMAN, M. D.
JOHN S. IRWIN, M. D

Having availed ourselves of Dr. Knapp's Professional services, and seen much of his work, we cordially concur in the above statements.

C. SCHMITZ, M. D.
H. WEHMER, M. D.
B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D.
J. BRICKER, M. D.
W. H. BROOKS, M. D.
B. C. ROWAN, M. D.
L. B. MEINDERMANN, M. D
J. S. MYERS, M. D.
P. M. LEONARD, M. D.

Having employed Dr. Knapp in my family, and being familiar with his practice in other families, I take pleasure in recommending him to all who may require dental operations.

H. P. AYRES, M. D.

Fort Wayne, June 15th, 1858. tf—51

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Allen, State of Indiana, have this day contracted with Drs. WOODWORTH and FREEMAN, and that they are Physicians for the Poor, in the County Asylum, in the City of Fort Wayne, and one mile beyond the City Limits; and that all applications must be made to them for Medicine, Medical, Surgical and Obstetrical services; and that the Board will not allow or pay for any services rendered by any other Physicians within the limits specified.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's office, Allen County, Ind. }
June 15th, 1858. } 4w51

OLD No. 8

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled so reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation. Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profits, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,

Fort Wayne, March 26 No. 3 Jones Block.

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN being about to expire, and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They have just received their entire NEW SPRING and SUMMER stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Consisting of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms to Cash, and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

☞ They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

And a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

WM. F. ABBOTT has just received and opened an extensive assortment of new and beautiful Goods, for the present and approaching season, which have been selected with great care, and will be sold at LOWER PRICES than goods of the same quality can be bought at any other house in the city. Our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is very full, and contains

Elegant Barege and Challie Robes.
" Muslin and Jaconet do
" Shepherd's Plaid do
And in pieces,

Jaconets, Muslins,
Lawns, Brilliantes,
Barages, Tissues,
Barege De Laines,
Challies, Ginghams,
Prints, De Beges.

and, in short, every thing a Lady wants for a cheap and handsome Dress

SHAWLS

of every description, from a Child's 50 cts Shawl to a $50 Broche.

VISITES, MANTILLAS, & DUSTERS,

a great variety.

Bonnets, Ribbons and Ruches.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Douglas & Sherwood's best. Also HOOPS of different kinds.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

And a whole raft of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS cheaper than ever before.

Also

Summer Cloths

Of all kinds, for men's and boys' wear. Palm Leaf and Straw HATS.

50 Pieces of new style

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, & Mattings.

20 Casks of

Queensware.

500 Packages of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or ready pay.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Fort Wayne, April 22d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } November Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

William R Sterling vs. Matilda Sterling.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non resident of the State of Indiana. Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, to answer or demur to said petition, the same will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

CRANE & SMITH, Att'ys for Petitioner.

June 5, 1858. [$5 65] 2w50

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumber and Glazier.

Main Street, between Calhoun and Harrison, Fort Wayne.

PUMPS,

Baths, Water Closets, and Wash Stands,

Fixed and Repaired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Cash paid for Old Lead and Pewter.

Being a practical workman, and having a thorough knowledge, acquired by many years' experience, in every thing connected with Pumps, Baths, and Water Apparatus generally, and also, in fixing Roofs Eavethrouge, Spouts, &c., he respectfully solicits a trial, and is prepared to guarantee that every job will give entire satisfaction to his employers.

Terms moderate.

May 8, 1858. 1y45

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials. &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style. All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kisers;

March 26, 1857. 39.

L. FALK,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

AND CIGARS,

93 Columbia street, Fort Wayne. 48

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

JAMES HUMPHREY'S STEAM Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

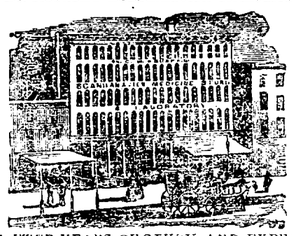
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves, of the muscular fiber, are unfailingly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seeds of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr. Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen: Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with a humor in all its comfort, and efficiency in business, of dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disorder of stomach. For which my dyspepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor of the Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection, from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant for the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts, and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 9, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of he human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it as to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B. REED & Co., Ft. Wayne; NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cobs; P. S. CRISSINGER Marysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. y52

STONE COAL.

P. W. BUSHMAN

INFORMS Blacksmiths and others that he keeps constantly on hand, at his Coal Yard on the Canal Bank, west of the City Mills, a large supply of STONE COAL of various qualities. He has now in his Yard 2,000 bushels best Youghiogeny Coal, and 1,000 bushels Ohio Coal which he offers for sale on the lowest terms

He also makes and keeps on hand

Plows, Wagons, Cultivators,

and other FARMING IMLEMENTS, which he warrants to be good and well-made, and will sell cheap.

May 22d, 1858. 1y47

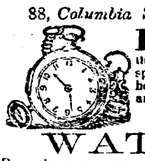
WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. MAYER;

88, *Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.*



RETURNS his thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal support, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a large and excellent new stock of

Gold & Silver

WATCHES,

From the most approved Makers, which he will sell at prices to suit the present hard times.

Among these will be found a lot of AMERICAN WATCHES from the AMERICAN WATCH MANUFACTURING Co., of Massachusetts, warranted to keep correct time, and expressly adapted to the wants of

Railroad Officers.

CLOCKS,

of all kinds, in great variety.

Guard Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings—including a large stock of WEDDING RINGS, which he offers low in hopes of increasing the demand. Children's Corals, Canes, Bracelets, Lockets, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and every thing else in the Jewelry Line.

Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks,
Plated Tea Sets, &c,

Spectacles, Accordeons, Flutes, Port-Monnaies, Work Bags, Work Boxes, Toys, and Fancy Articles in great variety, and cheaper than ever.

REPAIRING punctually and faithfully attended to. He gives particular attention to this branch of business, employing the best workmen, and can warrant good satisfaction to all who need any description of Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry repaired,

May 1st, 1858. pd3m43.

1858

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

The New York Cash Store

FOR

Ready Pay, at Low Price

Now receiving.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bon

☞ A fop is like a cinnamon tree—the bark is worth more than the body.

☞ The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half so good as courting an affectionate girl.

☞ It is a double shame to a man to have inherited distinction from his ancestry, if he bequeaths disgrace to his posterity.

☞ Women are true to one another in all things but babies, and there, it must be confessed, they do flatter each other a little bit.

☞ If you are determined to commit suicide in consequence of poverty, do the deed early in the morning, instead of late at night, and you will save the expense of three meals.

☞ "Pat, do you love your country?" "Yes yer honor." "What is the best thing about old Ireland, Pat?" "The whisky, yer honor." "Ah, I see, Pat, with all her faults you love her *still*."

☞ A gentleman having been asked, on his return from a party the other evening, whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her low neck style of dress, replied that he *had seen a good deal of her*.

☞ A loafer left his wife in a great rage telling her that he would never come back till he was rich enough to come home in a carriage. For once he kept his word, being trundled home in a wheelbarrow.

☞ Oh, ma! do you know Miss Smythe turned a summerset in church yesterday?"

"What do you mean, child?"

"Why, she married Mr Summerset; warn't that *turning a summerset*?"

"Go along to school, boy."

Paddy on Africa.—At a negro celebration, lately, an Irishman stood listening to the colored speaker expatiating upon government and freedom; and as the orator came to a "period" from the highest and most poetical flights, the Irishman said:

"Bedad, he spacks well for a nagur; didn't he, now?"

Somebody said: "He isn't a negro, he is only a half negro."

"Only a half nagur, is it? Well, if a half nagur can talk in that style, I'm thinking a whole nagur might bate the Prophet Jeremiah!"

Cross Examined.—"Mr. Witness you stated that my client manifested astonishment when you told him the facts you just stated. Now how did he manifest astonishment?"

"He looked astonished."

"But what were the indications of astonishment, sir? You seem to be a very smart witness and you ought to be able to tell me this."

"O, I merely judged of his feelings by his general appearance."

"That won't answer sir. If you can't describe the appearance of my client, when astonished, in order to give the jury an idea of it, suppose you *look astonished* once yourself!"

"That I will do, if you show me something astonishing."

"Well, now, my sharp fellow what would astonish such an astonishing witness as yourself, hey?"

"Why if you want to paralyze me with astonishment, just show me an *honest lawyer*!"

"Th—the wi—witness can take his seat."

Cheap and Powerful Disinfecting Agents.—For the cesspool, now that the warm weather is at hand, you will find either of the following disinfectants sufficient to remove the offensive smells of which you complain as having annoyed you and your family last summer. It is really a wonder to us, in view of the trifling cost of some of the most powerful disinfectants, that residents in our large cities will suffer so much inconvenience, and often sickness—as too many do—when the causes can be so readily and cheaply removed. Either of the following will full answer your purpose: 1. One pint of the "liquor of chloride of zinc," in one pailful of water, and one pound of chloride of lime in another pailful of water. This is, perhaps, the most effective, theoretically and practically, of anything that can be used, and when thrown into privy vaults, cesspools, or upon decaying matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odors. The cost of these substances is thirty-three cents. 2. One pound of sulphate of zinc, and one pound of lime, dissolved separately, each in a pailful of water. This is not as effectual as the preceding, but will answer a very good purpose. Will cost twenty cents. 3. Three or fourpounds of sulphate of iron, (copperas,) dissolved in one pailful of hot water, will, in most cases, be sufficient to remove all offensive odors from privy vaults, cesspools, etc. Cost, three or four cents per pound. 4. One peck of charcoal dust, thrown into a privy vault once a week will answer every purpose. 5. Chloride of lime, costing eight cents per pound, is best to scatter about damp places in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth. 6. Take two ounces of sugar of lead and dissolve it in one pailful of water, and add two ounces of nitric acid (aquafortis.) This forms nitrate of lead, which is a good disinfectant, particularly for offensive sink-spouts and the like. The cost is very small.

Washing Horses.—In regard to the care of horses, Sir George Stephen says:

Whenever it is necessary to wash a horse's legs, do it in the morning. Most grooms act on a different principle—wash them as soon as the animal comes in. I am satisfied this is a bad practice. When the roads are dirty, and the legs being already soaked, washing can do no harm; but to deluge the legs with water the moment the horse enters the yard, heated with exercise, is, to my mind, as unnatural and absurd as to jump into a shower-bath after playing an hour at cricket. My plan is a rubbing down with straw and a dry brush, and the next morning wash as clean as soap and water can make them. Pick and wash the soles as soon as a horse comes in.

Culture of Sage.—A few suggestions to those who have old sage roots from which they wish to raise sage, may not be amiss. If you wish to get a fine crop of sage from such roots separate and transplant them carefully, cutting the old tops off close to the ground. If you wish to raise seed, leave the tops on. Try it, all who have never done so, and I assure you it will amply repay you. E. ALLEN.

Pomoret, Ct. [*Country Gentleman.*

Apple Meringue.—Stew your fruit well done and smooth, sweeten to the taste, and add the rind of a lemon grated. Take the white of five eggs, beat them to a stiff froth, put to them a teacupful of powdered sugar, a little rose water, the juice of the lemon, or any other seasoning you prefer. Put your fruit in a flat dish, and, with a spoon, put the white of the egg on it, then set your dish in the oven and brown the egg—a few minutes will do it; a spoonful of butter stirred in the apples while hot is an improvement.

Butter.—In churning cream, add a lump of butter to the cream before commencing, and the butter will come in two thirds the time it would without.

To prevent Lock-jaw.—Immerse the part injured in strong lye, as warm as can be borne. But first, as in all cases of wounds, apply spirits of turpentine on lint.

Beef Steak Pie.—Take some good steaks, beat them with a rolling-pin, and season them with pepper and salt; fill a dish with them, adding as much water as will half fill it, then cover it with a good crust, and bake it well.

Blackberry Syrup.—To two quarts of juice take one pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of nutmeg, half an ounce of cinamon—pulverized—a quarter of an ounce of cloves, half an ounce of allspice. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold, add one pint of fourth proof brandy.

☞ This is an excellent remedy for children's summer complaint, cholera morbus, &c., and should be kept in every family.

To take Fresh Paint out of a Coat.—Take immediately a piece of cloth and rub the wrong side of it on the paint spot. If no other cloth is at hand, part of the inside of the coat-skirt will do. This simple application will generally remove the paint when quite fresh. Otherwise, rub some ether on the spot with your finger.

Pomatum for the growth of the Hair.—Melt together four ounces of beef marrow and oil of mace, and having strained through a fine sieve, stir in (previously dissolved in half an ounce of tincture of tolu) two drachms of balsam of tolu, and one drachm each of oil cloves, and the same of camphor. A piece the size of a pea only to be well rubbed in night and morning.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL, respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

at all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

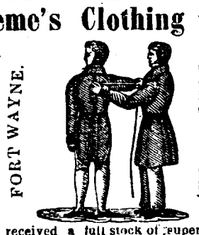
Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

Thieme's Clothing Store,

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.



90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

JUST received a full stock of superior French and German Cloths, French Cassimeres, Silk and Marseillee, Vestings, Tweeds, Summer Goods, &c., which will be made to measure in the most elegant and fashionable style, and at the lowest rates.

Ready-made Clothing.

A large and superior assortment, all home-made; we pay good prices to our hands, and being practical Tailors and judges of work, can warrant it to be well and honestly made. We use such linings and trimmings as are suitable to the goods to be made up, whereby they last longer, fit better, and are every way superior to eastern slope work.

A very large stock of

HATS and CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, a lot of good Trunks, warranted strong and well made, cheap.

THIEME BROTHERS,

April 17. 3:n42

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriages generally, by

B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed *without Medicine*, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and high successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure *himself* perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

☞ Sent to any address, *gratis* and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) *two* postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st Street, New York City.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are ye going.

Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at

J. U WINSLOW.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at

Apothecaries Hall.

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hoarhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at

Apothecaries Hall, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at

J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia steet.

J U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WE the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased all the right, tittle, and interest of I. D. G. Nelson in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co, and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been engaged in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this perticular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The stock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaption to our soil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We therefore have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES

of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not so large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSBEERRIES,

a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of

BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,

at from four to two shillings each, according to size.

We will sell 100 Peach Trees, one year from bud, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $75. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be charged.

Terms CASH on all bills under $25, and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the best of paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER,

April 10, 1858. 3.n Fort Wayne, Ind.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. D. W. SCHLICHTHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves

From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N.Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Job bing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857,

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store. Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

To the Stockholders of th FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R Co
FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

7m27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK

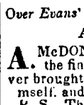
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 *Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.*

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11, 1857 y—48

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st, Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATAER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. 1y

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight, SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room keept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B. BRANDRIFF,

July 2d, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

B. RANDALL,

PROPRIETOR OF

I. M. SINGER'S

Patent Sewing Machine,

of the State of Pennsylvania (except the Counties of Erie, Alleghaney and Philadelphia) State of Wisconsin, and the northern part of Indiana.

THE world wide reputation of these machines renders nothing necessary to tell all who have used Singer's Machines testify to their superior merits over all others. Over 12 000 have been sold and are now in active operation, and not one has proved a failure! By simply changing the needle and thread the same machine will execute perfectly every variety of work, coarse or fine, on cloth or leather. From $200 to $500 a year can be cleared by an individual using this machine more than can be cleared by hand.

Singer has also brought out a new

FAMILY MACHINE,

highly ornamented, which for beauty and expedition far surpasses all other Family Machines. These machines use two threads, forming a lock stitch in the centre of the goods sewed, and making a perfect back stitch on both sides of the cloth, which makes a seam much stronger and harder to rip than hand sewing, and dose not use more than two thirds as much thread as the chain stitch machine.

These machines are for sale by the undersigned, at his office on North Fifth Street, opposite Good's Hotel, Reading, Pennsylvania:

Also by T. E. EYANSON, Traveling Agent in Indiana. Silk, Needles, Oil, and Thread for sale by T. E. EYANSON,

B. RANDALL.

1y44. Reading, Penn.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Spring and Summer Styles,

AT THE WOOSTER HAT STORE

82 Columbia Street.

J. NACHTRIEB has received a new supply of Silk, Fur and Wool Hats of the new spring styles. He invites an inspection, as he feels confident this Hats will be found better and cheaper than any others in market.

Straw, Palm Leaf, Leghorn, Panama, and all descriptions of SUMMER HATS

Ma 8

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public *generally* in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enamelled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 5 shillings.
500 " " 24 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do, 2¼ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13th. WM T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Retter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

KID GLOVES.

October 24, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common Pasture Weeds, a remedy that cures

Every Kind of Humor,

FROM

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple

TWO bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the stomach.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it was caused by a canker in the stomach.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to go relief in such excruciating disease!

Since its first discovery, I have from time to time added various other herbs to it; of one of them, Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, says: "It is an herb of Jupiter, and in the sign Leo.

"It openeth obstructions of the liver, gall and spleen; it is an especial friend to the liver, worth all other herbs put together; cooling it when too hot, and warming it when too cold.

"It createth an appetite, cureth all gone and sinking feelings in the pit of the stomach, easeth all pains and stitches in the side.

"It cureth the jaundice by opening the gall, and restoreth the native color of the body.

"It expels all raw, vicious and slimy humors out of the body; it cleanseth old inward ulcers and congealed blood from the kidneys.

"By opening all obstructions of the spleen, it purgeth all burnt choler and melancholy vapors which riseth to the heart and brain, causing distressing headache, fearful forebodings of trouble trembling of the heart, fainting and swooning.

"The herb boiled in wine is particularly good to revive the drooping spirits of the aged, and whoever has a lingering sickness after a fever, nothing restoreth him to health so quick as drinking the juice of this herb.

"The seeds boiled in water cureth the most offensive breath, and, drank at bedtime, preventeth what is commonly called nightmare, and all melancholy dreams, a disease bilious people are liable to."

The Father of Medicine says of another herb in this composition, that "it is an herb of the Sun, and in the sign of Leo.

"The sun is the source of all life, and ruleth the heart; and this herb is the best cordial, the greatest strengthener of the heart of any that grows; it comforteth the heart, cureth all palpitation thereof, taketh away trembling, fainting and smoothering of it; yet it must be taken carefully, or severe gripings will ensue, which must be corrected with fennel seed or ginger.

"So much for this herb between which and the adder there is the utmost antipathy, so much so that the adder will not touch him that has the herb about him."

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—Adults, one table spoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessert spoonful; Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY

DONALD KENNEDY.

No. 120 Warren street, Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1 00

Sold by Wall & Meyer, H B. Reed,
C. Nill, Smith & Brackenridge
And Druggists generally. 1y42

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d. He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

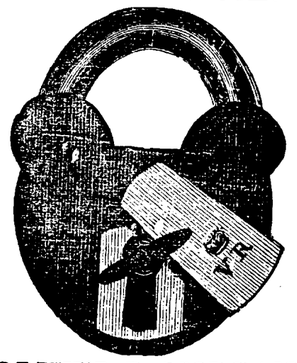
4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1853.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No. 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes.

DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind or variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. —y25

No. 95 *Columbia Street.* No. 95 *Columbia Street.*

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds!

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered free of charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Malthey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Ewing's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1 000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne. 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

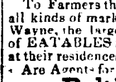
Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind.



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Rasteau de Sizarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Rummel do.

***Gin*—Schiedam Shnapps.**

Cordials—

Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines

Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Red.
Champagne Madeira.
Muscat Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

***Rum*—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.**

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23. 1857. 47

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 19—No 2 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858 WHOLE No 1308

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co. Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$318 123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	166 872 05
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,	5,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered	47 653 42
Bills Receivable,	35,177 18

	Interest	Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent annually,		102 000 00
657 Shares Railroad Stock,		54 446 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,		1,250 00
50 do. Staff'rd Bank	"	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank	"	5,000 00
36 do. Providence	"	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford	"	199,050 00
3985 do. New York	"	500 662 50
15 do. Jersey City	"	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y.	"	10,000 00
150 do. N Y L. I and Trust Co.	"	22 500 00
TOTAL LIABILITIES:		$1,506,337 88

Unsettled Claims not due, $173,926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

W. M. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

E. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,

JUSTICE OF PEACE,

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(next door to the Sentinel Office.)

p6m19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO

Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express.
Pittsburgh,	2 40 A M	2.15 P M
Crestline,	10 00 A M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	5,40 P M	5 30 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	7 00 A M	1.30 P M

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	10 00 P M	6.30 A M
FT. WAYNE,	5.45 A M	2 15 P M
Crestline,	12 01 P M	8.40 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	8 52 P M	6.10 A M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A. T. Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal,; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time.

J. J. ROUSTON, Gen. Pass'r Agent.

D. W. BOSS, Pass'r Ag't Chicago.

JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

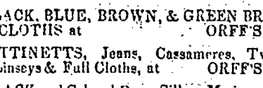
May 10 h, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route

FROM

Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, May 10th, 1858, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Express..... 5.00 A.M.

New York & St. Louis Express..... 5.00 P.M.

GOING EAST.

New York & St. Louis Express..... 5.00 A.M.

Mail Express..... 12 20 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 5 00 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 5.00 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, Fort Wayne and State Line.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen Sup't.

Toledo, May 10, 1858.

J. B. HILL. A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(*Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.*)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassamores, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Fable Cloths, Diapers, Croshes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto.

H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IN.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

Of the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS', February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1858. y41

COFFEE by the sack, to sell at PIERR'S.

A Large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste- a delicious remedy fo Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Spruce Gum, at WALL, MEYER & Co.'s

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles,

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can efford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preperation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, at half the busnity i the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For Sale at Fort Wayne by

SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE, WALL & MEYER, H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1857. y19

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,

Golden Syrup,

Tea from 37½ to $1.00 per lb.

Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.

Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23, 1858

Drug Store Removed!

THE suscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pre.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil. Surgica Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38 J U WINSLOW.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Co.—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr. SIDNEY RICE, No. 66, 3d St; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen'l Ag't T. & C. R. R.

I. N. ANDREWS, Gen'l Ag't P. & I. R. R.

CARL KNOX, Gen'l Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858. tf—33

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys,

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th.*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance..... $12 00

Optional studies..... 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. FOELLINGER, Fort Wayne.

CH. PAPENBRINK,

Rev. F. W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

6m19

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store

ATKINSON'S Oriental and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 50 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.

TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.

TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Retrenchment of Expenses—Decline of the Revenues.

We would like to have it understood that there is a wide difference between the decline of the public revenues and the extravagance of the Administration. This difference may be best illustrated by stating two current facts in connection with the revenues and the appropriations and exaenditures of the Government during the present year:

1. The receipts into the treasury have greatly declined.

2 The expenditures of the government have been less than heretofore.

Those who charge the President with the issue of treasury notes and bonds should credit him with the current deficit of the revenues in order to get at the true state of the accounts. Had the income of the treasury been wholly cut off, it is manifest that a still larger amount of notes and bonds would have been required to meet necessary expenses; because the amount of cash on hand insufficient, nor would the administration be properly chargeable with such a condition of things. The recent revulsion, acting directly upon foreign trade, had reduced the revenues more than one half; and this fact is a sufficient justification for the issue of treasury notes and bonds. The present condition of monetary affairs was, to a great extent, anticipated by head of the Treasury Department and by the President: and every effort was made to induce Congress to limit the appropriations to correspond with the diminished receipts of the exchequer. These efforts, too, in spite of the extraordinary demands arising from the despatch of a large force to Utah, have been in great degree, successful. The expenses of the government have been largely retrenched, not in amount proportioned to the diminished receipts because that was impossible.

Besides, it is believed the striking diminution of the incomes of the treasury cannot be of long continuance. The almost complete suspension of imports which we have witnessed within the last eight or nine months, indicates rather a healthy and recuperative process by which the enterprise of the nation will soon recover its wonted tone and energy. We know of no possible injury which is likely to result from the present depression to any of our great interests not even to the treasury itself, which, enduring a temporary embarrassment, will be placed on a substantial foundation and be ready for and realize a future successful business.

These facts instruct us that it is something worse than folly to say that the temporary wants of the treasury are in any sense chargeable to the administration.

The failure, for the time being, of federal income, is due to circumstances over which no body had the least control. Every employment occupation, and trade have their vicissitudes, and in this country, and in every commercial country where capital is united, they bare directly upon the public revenues. This is more certainly so, perhaps, in the United States than in the older countries of Europe; because money is more active here, draws higher interests, and its employment more likely to be affected by imperial confidence, in mercantile credits and responsibilities. We fall quickly from high estates and prosperity, and we rise rapidly from depressions, and embarrassments. The nation is now engaged in two notable works. First, in its usual productions, secondly in consuming the stock of foreign goods which were imported in excess during a long season of general prosperity. These facts indicate habits of economy and national and individual retrenchment. They point directly to the future. They do not promise a revolution in public tastes and habits but they do promise a desirable change. The future then, is to be, under certain modifications what the past has been—a restoration of confidence and a general resumption of business chastened by the disatrous experience of the last year, and leading on to higher conditions of public and private prosperity.

It is much easier for individuals than for nations to accommodate themselves to the special necessities of the day. It is easier to impede the too rapid progress of a light than a heavy vehicle—to control the action of the few than the many. In the present instance it may be counted as a great good fortune that we have at the head of the government a man of the largest experience in public affairs, upright and honorable through a long life, sagacious, vigilant and faithful as a high functionary, one above all others in the nation to whom the people would intrust their most sacred interests; for even before the burden of the storm had reached us, he exerted every faculty of his office to trim the sails to meet its blasts, and to guide the helm so as to impart universal confidence to all, and he was able and qualified to command the ship in the hour of peril. We say this in the spirit of candor; and we point to the great fact in justification of it that, notwithstanding the extraordinary war service required of the President, the expenses of his administration have been largely retrenched.—*Washington Union.*

The Responsibility Fixed.—From the adjournment of the last Legislature to the present time, the Black Republican leaders have been making diligent efforts to relieve themselves from the responsibility of refusing to pass the laws necessary to maintain the Government of the State, in which the honor of every citizen is interested without reference to party affliations, but every step they make they get deeper into the mire. The leading Black Republican press admit that its party commenced the session with a determination to defeat an organization of this Legislature, unless its partisan schemes could be accomplished. They carried out this admitted pre-determined resolution by refusing to allow the revenue laws to be passed, for the avowed purpose of embarrassing the Democratic Administration of the State Government, and if possible, to block its wheels." The House of the last General Assemble was largely Democratic. Every law necessary to sustain the government was passed by that body, in ample time to be acted upon by the Senate. The latter body, unfortunately for the public interests, was under Black Republican control. Every effort was made by the Democratic Senators to pass the necessary laws. More than a hundred times did the Democratic Senators move that these bills should be taken up, but in every instance they were voted down by the Black Republican Senators. Only one bill did they allow to be passed, and that was the Specific Appropriation Bill, in which some of the Republican Senators had an interest. The Black Republican Senators could yield their partisan purposes to pass a bill in which their private interests were involved, but bills which affected the public welfare were defeated by their "resolute action." This they most candidly admit. It would be folly to do otherwise, for such is the record. For all the consequences in refusing to pass the necessary laws, the responsibility is fixed upon the Republican Senate, and the people will hold them accountable.—*State Sentinel.*

Texas Items.—By the steamer Mexico, at New Orleans, on the 16th, we have the following items from Texas:

The San Antonio Texan learns, by a private letter just received from New Mexico, that there is a great excitement in that section of country in regard to the new mines of gold and silver lately discovered there. Many will amass fortunes in a short time.

The Chickasaw Herald, of the 21st May, published in Tishomingo City, C. N., states that a party of Texans, twenty-five in number, who were out buffalo-hunting in the neighborhood of Fort Belknap, a short time ago, were met and overpowered by a large band of wild Indians, (Camanches,) and all killed but one, who escaped to Belknap with the account. A man and his wife, living on an extreme frontier, in Cook County, are also said to have been killed by them.

The San Antonio Texas mentions a report to the effects that Katumseh, the Camanche Chief of the Reserve Indians, with his two squaws, had been murdered.

Horrors of the Emigrant Trade

A Massacre on Board an "Apprentice" Ship.—The London Times gives a long account of an occurrence on board a French ship engaged in the new "apprentice" system. We quote:

The Ethiope, Captain Croft, a steamer belonging to the West Africa Steam Company, arrived at Monrovia, the capital of the settlement of Liberia, on the 14th of April. The captain, on landing was informed by Ex President Roberts that a French vessel—the Regina Cœli—which had been for some weeks collecting "emigrants" under the new system, had been the scene of a fearful catastrophe. These so called emigrants had revolted during the absence of the captain, purser and a few of the crew, who, fortunately for themselves, had gone on shore for a short time. The seamen left on board, to the number of eleven, were murdered by the negroes; the doctor alone was spared and put on shore. The ignorant wretches, after perpetrating this deed, had taken possession of the vessel, and were known to be in the neighborhood of Cape Mount. The Ethiope immediately went in search of her, with Ex President Roberts on board; found her, and towed her into Monrovia. Mr Roberts went on board the Regina and when the blacks heard they were to be taken to Monrovia, they danced and shouted with delight. Mr Roberts having heard the account of these people, expressed his opinion that all the so called emigrants were merely slaves, and had been regularly bought, shipped and manacled, just in the regular way, as practiced on the coast for many a year.

The account the negroes gave of themselves leaves, indeed, no doubt of the fact. The irons with which they had been manacled were on board, and many of them retained the marks on their wrists and ankles. They were about two hundred and seventy in all, but one hundred had left before the Ethiope fell in with the ship. One of the men said that the greater part had been brought down from the interior and bought by the Frenchmen in the usual way. Others had gone on board as laborers, he himself among the number, and had been suddenly seized, put away in irons, and stowed away in the hold. By these means were the emigrants obtained, who, but for the mutiny, were destined to "develop their faculties by contact with civilization" in the island of Reunion, late Bourbon. The account given by them of the massacre itself was, that it arose from the cook stabbing one of the people who had gone to the galley to get something to eat; but there can be little doubt that the deed was premeditated, and that the cook's violence, even if true, was only the signal for rising. That the system is nothing more than the slave trade under another name cannot be doubted.

Serious Difficulties in Dakotah Territory.—Mr F. J. Dewitt, one of the active members of the Dakotah Land Company, arrived in town last evening, having left the town of Medary one week ago. To him we are indebted for the following:

The Yaneton Sioux have been jealous for the past year of the increasing settlements of the whites in the far West, and also being dissatisfied at not receiving any pay for the road that they say Col Noble made on their lands last year, have taken upon themselves to regulate the matter in their own way.

With scarce a half day's previous notice, the town of Medary was surprised by an arrival of a large body of Yanetons, to the number of 110 lodges, who immediately commenced their depredations upon the property of the whites. When remonstrated with for such conduct, with much insolence, they replied that they were surprised that the whites should think of holding that place when the white soldiers had already abandoned Fort Snelling, on the Mississippi, and Fort Randall, on the Missouri; and, while still in council, the Indians commenced plundering the houses, distributing and destroying a large quantity of stores. They then set fire to and burnt every house in town—some nine in number—and all the claim cabins in the circuit of miles. A large field of potatoes, which had just been planted, was pulled up by the squaws.—*St Paul, Minnesota,* 21st.

☞ We can hardly open a Republican paper that is full of sympathy for the Mormons and of condemnation of the Administration which has actually had the audacity to insist, they should obey the laws of the United States. Two years ago the Republicans, in their Philadelphia Convention, called upon the nation to immediately prohibit pologamy, against which and those who practiced it they desired to have a politiorl cursade. Now they are poor persecuted people, and Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball, little less that saints in their estimation. Well, if the Republicans are anxious to take Young and the Mormons into their ranks, we do not know as we have any objection, it being their business, not ours. Perhaps he has deserved their support by the opposition, which he has made to the Administration in Utah, and by his bitterness toward Mr. Buchanan. In his new associations Young will find congenial friends in the Hisses, Lanes, Culvers, Kallochs, and Mattesons and other Republican leaders who have carried out, on a more limited scale, his peculiar principles and ideas, and whose reputations for purity and integrity are hardly less than his own.—*Cin. Enq.*

A Curious Fact.—It may be altogether accidental—perhaps it is—that the present campaign of the republicans is being opened exclusively by southern know nothings. Mr Crittenden, Mr Bell, Mr Humphrey Marshall, Mr Winter Davis are the *avant courriers* of the new party. They are apparently permitted to fix the creed, ordain the ritual, and preach the first sermons in the new church. We beg permission to suggest that the wily republicans have made use of these men to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. If the coalition works pretty well, they are strong enough, coming in late, to fix the whole affair to suit their own latitudes, having the advantage of committing their southern allies past all possible retraction. Meantime we congratulate the country that we have a prospect at least of having a party liberal enough to enable it, to get up an electoral ticket in two or three States of the South. If the republicans have got enough of mere abolitionism, we are free to say the democracy will not quarrel with their conclusions in this respect.

An Archbishop Bringing a Slanderer to the Point.—Archbishop HUGHES has instituted legal proceedings against the proprietor for the Albany (N. Y.) Statesman for several articles that appeared in that paper professing to give the details of a secret organization among the Catholics, of which the object was said to be "to control the political action of the country." The Archbishop was said to be at the head of the organization. In a card he denied the existence of any such society, and branded the whole story as totally false, so far as he was concerned. The Statesman reasserted the charges, and professed to give full details of the action alleged to have been taken at the meetings of the society. The Archbishop has now taken steps which will compel the Statesman to prove its allegations, or else to suffer the penalty of having made them without any warrant in truth. If they are true they can, undoubtedly, be proved. If the Statesman fails, as we have no doubt it will, it will do the Archbishop more good than he has been able to do himself for some time.—*Cin Enq.*

"Sound on the Goose."—The Lafayette Argus relates the following, which, we take it, is a severe and cutting rebuke to the political priest and pious politician, Rev. T. L. Breckenridge.

Breckenridge met a member of the old school Prisbyterian Church, the other day, who inquired of him whether he had called on Rev. Mr. Allen, the new pastor of the church. Mr B said he had not, and inquired of this member whether Mr. Allen was "sound on the goose?"

"What goose," inquired the member,

"The Slavery goose," said B. "you know he is a Kentuckian?"

"I do not know how he may be on your goose," said the member, "but I am satisfied he is sound on Jesus Christ."

Breckenridge was mum for once.

Intolerance in Switzerland Against American Jews.—The New York Staat Zeitung contains a correspondence from Basle, in Switzerland, on the subject of the intolerant clause in the commercial treaty concluded by the United States with Switzerland, in which the writer states that he has been refused a residence there on account of his being an "Israelite." This is also said to be the fact with a wealthy Israelite in Berne, whose application for a domicil was refused on account of the alleged increase of the Jewish population.

By certain provisions in the treaty referred to the writer says there is now no remedy for the Jews, and, whether American citizens or otherwise, they are excluded from all commercial intercourse. The whole treaty should be dropped if this clause is retained. It is a most severe blow against the Swiss themselves, who, otherwise, derive the most advantage from it. Our Government has instructed the American Minister in Switzerland to use all the power at his disposition to cause the removal of all the restrictions of the cantonal laws against Jewish citizens of the United States. What the result of Mr Fay's endeavors will be time will show; but there is no doubt they will be conducted energetically, and with all the necessary care the circumstances require.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Sunday morning last as we learn from the Jeffersonian a locomative and box car, with ten persons on board, left Richmond for the purpose of helping to raise a bridge, on the Hamilton and Eaton Railroad. At Comer's run, three miles east of Richmond, the trestle work gave way, and the locomotive and car were precipitated a distance fifty feet, to the bottom of the embankment. Mr James L. Harris, of Richmond was killed instantly, and several others severely injured. Charles Martin, engineer, had his head badly cut. John Bailey had one of his legs broken, and was considerably bruised. Perry Little was pretty badly bruised; his son a small boy, was slightly injured. Patrick McGlinn, was much jammed and bruised, but had no bones broken. The others were all more or less injured, but not seriously. At the time the accident occurred Mr. Harris was standing at the door of the car, and it is supposed he was either thrown out on his head or that he jumped out. His neck was broken. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely death.

Freshets vs. Droughts.—There being much apprehension lest the recent freshets should prove prejudicial to health, Dr. James Higgins late State Agricultural Chemist in Maryland, has written a communication in which he says:—

Paradoxical as it may appear at first sight, yet it is a fact that great freshets and excessive draught on water courses are alike productive of pestilential epidemic diseases, and from the same cause. Excessive draughts lay bare the beds of streams, their banks and shallow places, and leave exposed to the heat of the sun the deposits of animal and vegetable matter which during a greater or less time have been accumulating. Great freshets remove the deposits from the beds of streams and spread them on land left dry by the receding flood, and thus they are subject to the same causes of decomposition as if left dry in the bed of the streams where first deposited. That the decomposition of those deposits of alluvial matter is a most fruitful source of disease medical history everywhere and in all cases teaches.

☞ The Kansas Herald of Freedom gives a discouraging view of the times in Kansas. It says:

We pity the man who is compelled to raise money now in Kansas. We were told by a money lender the other day that he was receiving from 10 to 20 per cent. per month for the use of money, and had been paid at the rate of 20, 25, and 30 per cent. per month for discounting notes. The lowest rates on good security for the use of money seems to range between 3 and 5 per cent per month. Business in all our Kansas towns is nearly suspended. Men with $20,000 or $25,000 cannot sell property at any price, to realize even a few hundred dollars. Real estate can be bought at ruinous rates, persons feeling compelled to sell to realize ready money, perhaps to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself.

An Affair of Colored Moonshine.—We have before alluded to the scheme of the "learned blacksmith," ELIHU BURRITT, for emancipating the negroes of the United States. His Society, last year, after deducting the expenses, left only $25 in the treasury. There are four million negroes in the country. Estimating their average price to be $800, the aggregate would be $3,200,000,000. Supposing there were to be no increase of the negro population, it will be seen it would take Mr BURRITT one hundred and twenty eight million years to accomplish his object. Mr BURRITT and his colaborers are full of moonshine, but appear never to engage in anything practical. The colonization scheme is a magnificent one, and deserves to be encouraged. Let the negroes be sent, as opportunities occur, back to their native Africa, in the course of time, and under the Providence of God, they will accomplish the redemption of a continent which, from the earliest epochs, has been involved in moral and intellectual gloom.—*Cin Enq.*

What Does this Mean?—The Kenton (Ohio) Republican gives the following note of warning; there may be something in it. The Clinton Bank of Columbus has not been of the purest purity for many years: "The charter expired several years ago, and the effects of the bank were placed in the hands of Trustees for settlement. But, instead of winding up its affairs and burning the notes of the bank, the Trustees converted the concern into a broker's office for the purpose of keeping its notes in circulation. We have noticed a good deal of this money in the hands of our citizens in this vicinity within the last few weeks, and as its circulation is not secured in any shape, we advise our friends to send it home.

The West the Seat of Empire.—Caleb Cushing, in his late speech at Boston, paid the following elegant and striking tribute to the West:

"Jealous of the South! Such would not be my theme, if the demon of sectionalism had so far possessed itself of me. I should not strive to draw the attention of Massachusetts away from the only real danger of a sectional nature which threatens, and to fasten her attention upon an imaginary one. Nor by the comparatively small section of the Union lying between Mason and Dixon's line and the Gulf of Mexico is the scepter of the power in the Union to be held hereafter; but by those vast regions of the West. State after State stretched out like star beyond star in the blue depths of the firmament, far away to the shores of the Pacific.—What is the power of the old thirteen, North or South compared with that of the mighty West! There is the seat of empire, and there is the land of imperial power. Tell me not of the perils of the slave power and the encroachments of the South. Massachusetts and South Carolina will together be as clay in the fingers of the potter, when the great West shall stretch forth its arm of power, as ere long it will, to command the destiny of the Union."

What Wilson wanted to Fight Gwin for.—Sumner was beaten in the United States Senate room, and thereupon he was re-elected to that body. Burlinganie got into a duel with Brooks, and got himself returned thereby to the House. Wilson's time is running out; hence the flurry.

☞ Some of the Black Republicans in Cong

Allen County Convention.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual place of holding elections, on *Saturday, 24th July* 1858, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the City of Fort Wayne,

On Saturday, July 31st, 1858,

at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for such County Offices as are to be filled at the October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization heretofore adopted the delegates are apportioned among the several Townships as follows:

Aboite	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
Eel River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jefferson	11	Scipio	3
Lafayette	8	Springfield	6
Lake	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

June 26th, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858.

Tenth District Democratic Congressional Convention.

The suggestion we made in our last, by direction of Dr. Martin, Chairman of the District Committee, that our Congressional Convention be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th, is endorsed by the Dekalb Co. Central Committee and the Dekalb Democrat. The Goshen Democrat also expresses satisfaction at the arrangement. We have not yet received the NobleCounty Democrat, but presume it will be equally suited. So the matter may be considered settled, and our Convention will be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th.

According to the ratio adopted of allowing one Delegate for every 100 democratic votes polled at the last preceding general election, and one for every fraction exceeding 50 votes, the several counties will be entitled to the following delegates:

Allen	32	Lagrange	6
DeKalb	12	Steuben	6
Elkhart	17	Whitley	9
Kosciusco	11	Noble	12
Total Delegates			105

Necessary to a choice 53.

Tenth Judicial Circuit.

There being a vacancy on the bench of the Tenth Circuit, a candidate for Judge will probably be nominated by the Democratic Convention at Kendallville on the 13th August next. As Adams and Wells counties are included in the Judicial Circuit, it would be well for the Democrats of those counties to appoint delegates to attend the Kendallville Convention, and participate in the nomination of the candidate for Judge.

There is a strong feeling here in favor of the nomination of Wm. W. Carson. He has long been a member of our bar, has an extensive practice, is a sound, well-read lawyer, of great industry, energy, and decision of character, and universally esteemed as an honorable upright man. His nomination, we believe, would be generally acceptable throughout the Circuit, and particularly so to the Democrats of Allen Co

From Utah.—There is nothing of much importance from Utah this week. The army under command of Gen Johnson was under orders to march for Salt Lake City on or about the 12th June. Reinforcements to the amount of 800 men, and a large supply of provisions had reached the camp. Capt Marcy had arrived with 1500 mules for the army, after suffering the most incredible handships from cold and snow. The troops now number 2,600 men, and are in fine spirits. No resistance on the part of the Saints was anticipated.

The Weather continues oppressively hot,—in fact more resembling the scorching clime of the tropics than what is usually termed the temperate zone.

The harvest is progressing rapidly, and a large portion of the grain in this county is cut. The yield generally is considered good.

Indication of the Thermometer at Townley's at 3 o'clock P. M.

July 1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
94	82	84	88	81	89	95	94	97

The Fort Wayne Republican is getting to be a great institution, and its editor evidently aims to make up for lost time and speedily place himself on a par with the Greeleys, the Webbs, the Weeds, and the other Republican worthies whose monstrous falsehoods for the past twenty years have placed them in so conspicuous a position in the Republican ranks. The last Republican has an article headed "The Sentinel and its Party," which ought to do much towards elevating its truthful editor to a niche in the temple of Republican fame as lofty as that occupied by the veteran worthies to whom we have alluded. It charges that the Democratic party has been a bank party and an anti-bank party; a tariff and an anti-tariff party; in favor of extending slavery; approving the course of the Missouri border ruffians in driving off the free state voters from the polls in Kansas; running up the national expenditures this year to $93,000,000, when the fact is they only amount to $54,000,000, &c., &c. The article occupies about a column, and is all of a piece with the samples above given. We will do Mr. Bayley the justice to say that we have seldom seen in the most celebrated Republican papers an article to beat this, or known more barefaced and highly concentrated falsehoods compressed into an article of the same length, than he has contrived to do on this occasion. We have always known him to be possessed of a reasonable share of ambition and self-esteem, but were not quite prepared to see him show such a determination to place himself at the head of the Republican press so soon after taking his seat on the tripod. The veteran falsifiers of that party must look out for their laurels, or they will soon have them [illegible] by this modest young aspirant.

Acquitted.—The notorious Jim Lane has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Jenkins, the court deciding it to be a case of justifiable homicide. Although we do not agree in the justice of this decision, it does not at all surprise us; in fact we never anticipated such a criminal would meet his just deserts in Kansas. There are too many such men there, and he possesses too much influence over them, to leave any room to doubt that his arrest and examination would prove aught but a farce and mockery of justice. We have hopes however that this crime may open the eyes of the more honorable portion of the Republican party to the true character of the man they have elevated to the position of a hero, and that hereafter his dangerous influence in that territory may cease, and he be looked upon with the contempt and disgust his character so richly entitle him to.

The Leavenworth Herald, an able and influential Kansas journal, makes these just and sensible remarks on the matter:

"We had calculated on the event, knowing that his position would protect him. Any one perusing the evidense in the case cannot fail to see that Lane was guilty of murder, and yet he is allowed to go free. Had he been some poor individual of less aspiring pretensions, it is doubtful whether he would have escaped the vengeance of Judge Lynch, but being the great Jim Lane, the punishment which he well merits, is warded off. We had an idea that Lane would never be punished, but we were not prepared for this summary manner of his discharge."

Pic Nic.—The pic nic of the Harmonie Society last Saturday promised to be a pleasant affair. Two boats, filled with a large company of ladies and gentlemen, and accompanied with music proceeded to the grove, where the exercises were commenced by a prayer from Rev. Mr. Curtis; E. L. Chittenden, then read the immortal Declaration of Independence; and was followed by B. W. Oakley, in a short and appropriate address. Jenkinson then commenced an oration, but was cut short by a tremendous rain storm, which speedily drenched every one on the ground. After enduring the pittiless pellings of the storm with unexampled and heroic patience for about two hours, the company took advantage of the first appearance of fair weather, and returned to the city—looking rather the worse for wear, and with their patriotic ardour considerable dampened. May they have better luck next time—or may we be spared from participating!

Fireman's Celebration.—The firemen of our city had a celebration on Monday last, and made a very fine display. The Alert No. 1's were out in full feather, and the new company, Mechanics No 2, mustered strong, making quite an imposing appearance in their new and tasteful uniforms. A procession was formed and marched to the beautiful Oak Grove, near the Lutheran College, where the exercises were had. The Declaration was read in most beautiful and effective style by Mr. Waller, (of Macfarland's theatre.) Addresses were made by W S Smith and O M Wilson, which are spoken of as highly creditable efforts. A dinner and other refreshments were partaken of, and after a very pleasant day's recreation, the company returned, to prepare themselves for the ball. This was kept up with unabated spirit and vigor, until the ruddy streaks in the eastern horizon admonished the company that it was time to bring their festivities to a close, and seek on their couches a few hours of nature's great restorer, sleep.

School Examination.—The examination of the scholars in the public schools is now in progress, commencing with the primary department, and will be continued for two weeks, when the schools will have to be suspended until next spring, unless some plan is adopted of sustaining them by private contributions.

The public school funds are entirely exhausted, and no more will be received until next April. The question—and an important one it is—for our citizens to decide is, shall our schools be discontinued until next April, or will we voluntarily make an effort to keep them up ourselves until the public fund is again forthcoming? We trust and believe that if a right plan be adopted funds can easily be raised to keep up our schools and we hope the matter may promptly receive the attention it merits.

The examination on Monday, will be in the Second (Western) School; on Tuesday it will be in the Eastern School; and so on alternately. Parents and all who feel an interest in educational matters are earnestly invited to attend.

Eleventh District.—The Democratic Convention assembled at Huntington, on the 30th ult Gen. D. Moss, of Hamilton County, was appointed President, and W. G. Spencer, of Adams and T. L. Wisner, of Wells, Secretaries.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby re-affirm and endorse the Platform adopted by the National Convention of the Democratic party at Cincinnati, in 1856, as embodying the true and time honored principles of our party.

Resolved, That we hereby declare our faith in the right of the people of the Territories to ratify and comfirm their constitutions in their own way; and we believe the ballot box affords the best evidence of such confirmation.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 11th district. John R. Coffroth, of Huntington, Asbury Steele, of Grant, and B. B. Snow, of Jay, were announced as candidates.

On the first ballot the vote stood—Steele 21, Coffroth 15, Snow 10.

Mr. Snow's name was then withdrawn, and on the second ballot Mr. Coffroth having received 25 votes and Mr. Steele 24, the former was declared duly nominated.

Mr. Coffroth is eminently worthy the honor conferred upon him, and if elected, which we earnestly hope he will be, will be a credit to his constituents and the State.

Adams, Wells, and Jay Counties.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for this District nominated David Studabaker as their candidate for Senator. The Adams County Democrat says:

We were present at the Senatorial Convention at Buffalo on the 26th ult., and well pleased to see our friend, David Studabaker, receive the nomination as a candidate for Senator, as the standard bearer of the Democracy of this District. Mr Studabaker is a lawyer of respectable talents and ability, and, having served two terms in the State Legislature, is eminently qualified to fill the office of Senator. So far as we have heard, his nomination meets the entire approbation of the Democratic party. And as he is well liked and respected by his neighbors and the citizens of the county generally, the probability is the opposition will use no efforts to defeat his election.

Mr. Douglas arrived in Toledo on Wednesday evening, on his way to Chicago, and remained there until next day. Quite a demonstration was made on the occasion; he was greeted with the roaring of cannon and strains of music from a splendid band, and welcomed by the loud cheers of a large crowd which accompanied him to the Collins House. He was introduced to the assemblage by Gen. J. B. Steadman; a speech of welcome was made to him by Mr. Morton, and Mr. Douglas responded in a brief speech, thanking the company for the warmth of his reception, and the unexpected honor done to him.

☞ We are requested to announce that the vestry of Trinity Church of this city, have just been advised, that the Rev. Mr. Long, of Pa., who was expected here to hold services in the Church on to-morrow, has finally declined coming to the West; and that in consequence there will be no services in the Church to-morrow.

Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs. Waller have been filling an engagement at Macfarland's theatre this week, and have been received with most rapturous applause. They are truly most accomplished and gifted performers. Mrs. Waller, especially, has few superiors on the American stage, and we can seldom expect to look upon her equal in a place affording so small support to a theatre as Fort Wayne. At their benefit last night they were greeted by a large and highly respectable audience.

To night is the last night of the season, on which occasion a good bill is offered—being for the benefit of Jessie Macfarland, the popular and talented danseuse. She richly deserves, and we hope will have, a full house.

A Traitor.—Col Pepper, a man who has grown grey in offices bestowed upon him by the democrats, and rich by the spoils thereof—who professed to be a democrat as long as he could be pampered with office—then called himself a Douglas man,—has at length, after being a delegate to the democratic conventions, and aiding in the nomination of the democratic candidate for Senator from Ohio and Switzerland counties, announced himself as an *independent* candidate for that station. Independent forsooth! In what does his independence consist? In breaking down the party which has fed him for years, and opposing the candidate he aided in nominating! We trust he will maintain his independence, and never presume to claim companionship with the democracy again. It is a real blessing to the party to get rid of such independent leeches and sponges as Col Pepper and some few other veteran placemen we could mention.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—Up to yesterday morning, there had been no news received in Newfoundland of the vessels employed in laying the submarine telegraph. It having been expected that the cable would reach St John's a week ago, the delay causes serious apprehensions to be felt for the success of the experiment.

The Eighty three Millions Roor-back.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, in a long editorial about the "heedless, ruinous extravagance" of the Administration, had the following:

"It exceeds anything of the kind ever before known to the country. Mr. Buchanan has been in power but little more than a year, and yet he has pushed the cost of government from *fifty-eight millions*, which had been complained of, and justly too, as an excessive figure—to over EIGHTY THREE MILLIONS."

The cost of carrying on the government according to the Courier's figures a year ago, was	$58,000,000
The cost of carrying on the government for 1859, according to the Union and the National Intelligencer, will be, by the appropriations	53,500,000
	$4,500,000

Four millions REDUCTION in one year! So much for this abominable "eighty-three millions" statement. It is not President Buchanan's ruinous expenditure but the falsehood of Black Republicanism, that exceeds anything of "the kind ever before known to the country."

Did these concoctors of wholesale falsehood ever hear about Ananias and Sappira! And what they met their fate *for*! What monstrous violations of truth it requires to sustain the cause of Black Republicanism!—*Boston Post.*

☞ The Republican at this place goes ahead even of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, and boldly charges that the "present administration is *the most extravagant of all its predecessors*, (!) by millions and millions of dollars, running up the present year's budget to about $93,000,000"!! Our new editor is evidently bent on becoming a distinguished leader in his party, and bids fair to throw even the voracious Col. Webb into the shade; the Courier & Enquirer may do very well to coin an ordinary republican falsehood, but when a real *whopper* is needed commend us to the Fort Wayne Republican. He goes it ten millions better than the Courier at the first jump, and if necessary could easily go ten millions more. We would advise our neighbor to read that account of Ananias and Sapphira, above referred to, the next time he opens his family bible. He might profit by the awful warning it offers to persons who hold the truth in such small regard.

The Remains of Ex-President Monroe, Exhumed and taken to Virginia for Interment.

New York, July 2.

Early this morning in the presence of Gov. Wise, Col Lee, Col Blow, and Bell, of Virginia, Col. Monroe, nephew of deceased, and the remains of Ex-President Monroe, were exhumed. The coffin was in an excellent state of preservation and was removed to the Church of the Ascension.

During the day flags of the public and other buildings and the shipping were displayed at half mast. Minute guns were fired from 3 o'clock until sundown. The bells were tolled At half past 4 o'clock the procession passed down Broadway, the Eighth Regiment of National Grays and a company of the Seventy first regiment acting as escort. The procession was about a quarter of a mile long; the sidewalks were thronged with spectators. The procession reached the City Hall at half past five o'clock, where the remains will lay in state until to morrow afternoon, when the Seventh Regiment take charge of them, and will leave for Richmond.

New York, July 3.

The remains of Monroe, escorted by the 7th regiment, reached the steamer Jamestown about noon, and were formally delivered over to the Virginia Committee. The National Guards embarked on board the Ericson at 11 o'clock. Both boats will sail at three o'clock, if the if the weather is propitious. John Cochrane, in an eloquent speech, formally delivered the remains to the Virginians; which was felicitously responded to by Jennings A. Wise, tendering the earnest gratitude of the people of Virginia to New York for the honor done to her distinguished son.

Mr. Cochrane could not abstain from making some remarks in reference to the example and memory of James Monroe. This was no mere pageant. It was a political solemnity, necessary upon occasion to preserve the virtue and patriotism of the Republic. Mr. Monroe had set great examples of true patriotism and integrity. The 7th regiment had assembled to do honor to a fellow soldier of New York; for Monroe first drew his sword in defence of his country's liberty at Harlem Heights and White Plains. He reviewed the political career of Mr. Monroe, saying, his greatest error—an error of judgment only—was, in the orator's opinion, his opposition to the Federal Constitution. This would have been politically fatal to ordinary men, by Mr. Monroe had too strong a hold upon the affections and confidence of his country. Monroe was among the few who could rise above the reproach of poverty, although in the multiplicity of his public cares, he had no time to care for his own future, and therefore retired from office in depressed circumstances.

Richmond, Va, July 5.

The remains of Ex-President Monroe arrived here at half past 8 o'clock this morning, and were received by an immense throng on the wharves including the military of Richmond. The Governor and Mayor went on board immediately and were introduced to the guests. The 7th Regiment and National Guards arrived at half past ten on the steamer Glencoe, which went over one hundred miles down the river to meet the Ericson, which got aground. The military were received by George Mumford, in a sheech, to which Colonel Duryee replied. The remains were taken from the Jamestown by the pall-bearers and placed in an open hearse drawn by six white horses, the band playing a dirge in the meantime. The procession moved at half past 11. The flags of the public buildings, shipping, &c., were at half mast. Many buildings were draped in mourning. Minute guns were fired and the bells tolled during the entire march. A shower of rain had lain the dust and rendered the heat less oppressive than it otherwise would have been, and the streets were thronged with people.

The procession arrived at Holywood Cemetary at 1 o'clock and the military formed in a circle around the grave. A dirge was performed.—After which Gov. Wise delivered an address, giving a sketch of the life and service of James Monroe and the circumstances which led to the removal of his remains. He paid high compliment to the patriotism of New York, and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union.—Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Reid, of the Presbyterian Church, when the coffin was consigned to the grave, and the cannon fired and the cerimonies were closed.

The National Guards were escorted to the dining hall, where the afternoon was spend sociably with the Richmond military. Speeches were made by Messis. Cochrane, Wise, Duryee, Lyons, and others. The 7th regiment elicited unbounded applause.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Washington.

New York, July 6

The steamship City of Washinffton arrived up at one o'clock. The principal features of her news are contained in the Cape Race dispatches.

The coolie emigration question had been brought up in Parliament by the Bishop of Oxford, who intimated that the so called scheme of free emigration had proved to be slavery in its worst form. Lord Brougham said it was the absolute duty of the Government to immediately prohibit the system.

Great preparations were being made for the formal opening of the submarine telegraph. The Queen will inaugurate the event by sending a peace message to President Buchanan.

The war steamer Bloodhound had arrived at England from the coast of Africa, and the Court of enquiry was being held on board in the matter of the capture of the American barque Thomas Watson, near Sierra Leone.

Three warehouses on fresh wharf, London, with all their contents, were burnt; the loss is enormous. Another fire destroyed the life boat factory of Forest & Co., and the adjoining lumber yard; the loss is upwards of a hundred thousand pounds.

The commerce of France is improving, and the return of usual activity is confidently expected. The crops are reported as being in a splendid condition, and the recent advance in grain in Paris is lost in the provinces; however prices remain firm.

The important fortifications that have been erected by the French at Civita Vechia, have caused great uneasiness in Rome. It was reported that the Pope is about to increase his navy largely.

Spain is still suffering from the bread crisis; bread had risen largely, although grain is abundant.

It is rumored that the Neapolitan special charge at Vienna had quitted that place in high dudgeon, because Austria refused to back Naples against England.

Latest from London.—Wednesday—The demand for money yesterday was more active, at rates nearly up to bank minimum. There was also a partial decline at the Paris Bourse of one eighth.

The Asiastic Cholera has made it appearance in this city. It is attributed to the poisonous stench arising from the river Thames.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, July 8.

The Africa from Liverpool the 28th, arrived to day.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Government was getting large majorities during the progress of the new India bill.

Prince Napoleon is constituted Minister of Algeria. He remains at home.

It is denied that Felix Belly occupied any diplomatic position. His intercourse with Nicaragua was simply commercial

Debates in the British Parliament on the French free labor scheme excited indignation at France.

A fire at Dantzic destroyed 55 houses, warehouses, &c. The loss was estimated ar 1,000,000 thalers.

It was reported that Spain had applied to France for support against British pressure, in the matter of the slave trade, around the Coast of Cuba. The application was met with encouragement.

The Calcutta mail of May 18th, has been telegraphed. News discouraging. Little progress was made against the Rebels. Shah Jehnpore has been relieved. A small conspiracy has been discovered in the Punjaub. Rajah of Shemda in Magpore has rebelled.

Hong Kong dates of May 5th are received.—News unimportant. General distrust prevailed at Canton

The pestilential condition of the River Thames was the common topic in London

The new houses of Parliament were so much affected by it as to seriously impair the health of the members.

Shocks of Earthquakes still continued at Naples. A tremendous hurricane had also occurred, and at Sala, fifty houses demolished, and many people killed. Also, several Villages were destroyed by a deluge of rain.

A private letter from India, in the Daily News says the people at home are sanguine of a speedy termination of the mutiny. We have not enough force. Mr. Bright confesses that his object is to abolish the Indian Empire.

The English intervention in the Cagliari affair, excited great indignation in Southern Italy. A Naples despatch of the 23d says, it was reported there, that Sardinia intends to persist in making a demand for the payment of an indemnity, by the Neapolitan government, to the sufferers by the capture and detention of the Cagliari.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs generally inanimate and prices nominal. Western 20s a 21; Phil. & Balt 21-5. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Red 5s 2d a 5s 5d; Western 5s 10d a 6s 3d; Southern white Canadian 6s 2d a 6s 3d; Southern 6s 6d a 6s 10d. Corn dull and easier. Yellow 34s 6d; white 33s.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, of the 3d inst, says:

The President has taken shelter from the summer heats at the Military Asylum, but attends the White House daily, to receive business visits. At the same time he is engaged in the due consideration of some affairs of State, of a higher degree of importance than the distribution of pretty officers. A course of policy is to be adopted in regard to our relations with Spain and her dominions on this continent, and when this shall be settled, he will appoint Minister to France, Spain, and England, in the place of the present incumbents.

An army expedition is on foot for Paraguay and when that shall be in readiness, the selection of a Minister to accompany it, and demand redress and satisfaction, will be made.

Numerous letters from Mexico to the 20th June have been received here, showing that the Government is on the eve of dissolution, and that the rights of Americans and other foreigners are not respected, and that loans are now exacted from them at the point of the bayonet. The departure of Mr Forsyth, our Minister, has not taken place, but was considered as probable.

Washington, July 6

Dr Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, writes to the Indian Bureau that he has made several treaties with tribes who have been at enmity for years. The nations he had visited have always been faithful to the United States, but are in a position to have done, if so disposed, much more harm than the Mormons. The Indian affairs are represented in a very mixed condition. He intends to visit all the tribes from Salt Lake City to Carson Valley.

Agent Redfield writes from Fort Pierce, Nebraska Territory, that the Sioux are much excited on account of the treaty of the United States with the Yanctons. They claim that the lands belong to them, and protest to the Yanctons being paid anything. They are in an irritated and disturbed state of mind and Mr Redfield could not have transacted any business with them if it had not been for the presence of the troops. They are insolent and fauld finding and it will be necessary to chastise them severely.—The stipulations of the Laramie treaty are not observed—nearly all the nations and tribes being at war, and depredating one another as well as the whites.

The Treasury.—The receipts into the Treasury from the 21st to the last of June were, $1,081,169; amount of deposit, $8,110,000; drafts drawn but not paid, $2,269,000; amount subject to draft, nearly $6,505,000.

The Oppositions Charge of Extravagance

The opposition members of Congress departed from the metropolis at the end of the past session in the perfect conviction that the appropriations which had been voted were extraordinary large. Mr. Crittenden, we believe, in one of his harangues before the audiences that saluted him on his way homeward, stated the amount of them at a high figure of one hundred millions of dollars. Other speakers at different points of the country made the same supposition; and the whole tone and language of their harangues showed that the extravagance of the administration was to be the great greivances against which the eloquence of the opposition was to be leveled in the contest at hand.

Seeing this foregone determination to assail the Administration and Democratic party for expenditures ordered to be made by Congress, voted for, too, by a majority of opposition men in Congress, we made haste to procure of statement of the exact amount of the appropriations of the session, as nearly as it could be ascertained on allowing a liberal estimate of the class of appropriations, which, form their nature, are indefinite. The statement disclosed that the amount of regular appropriations of the last sessions, made in pursuance of the demands of the departments, was about $53,000,000; and that this class of appropriations, augmented by those which Congress had seen fit of its own motion to make for extraordinary purposes, made up a grand total for the year of but about $68,000,000.

The publication of these figures has acted very much like a shower bath upon the buoyant expectations of the opposition in regard to Executive expenditures. The lachrymose and expostulatory appeals they had begun to address to the people in deprecation of the sad extravagance of their rulers, and in behalf of the necessity of reform, have been suddenly silenced. We hear, indeed, faint and occasional allusions to extravagance; but we find none attempting, after the example of Mr Crittenden or Mr. Sherman, to exaggerate the amount of it to anything like a hundred millions of dollars.

We ought to make exception from this remark, however, of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American—a very intelligent writer ordinarily, but not a very happy one on the particular subject we have now in hand

He has discovered on ingenious mode, notwithstanding the low aggregate of appropriations that we have mentioned, of swelling the prospective expenditures of the fiscal year just entered upon to a high figure:

An *ex parte* statement is going the rounds of the press taken from the Union here, which computes the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year at $68,000,000, in round number. And the impression is sought to be conveyed that these figures represent the whole intended expenditure, as they have been used to counteract other and more damaging estimates made by opposition members in Congress."

After impeaching the authenticity of our statement, which we procured from the Treasury Department, and which is certainly more reliable than any unofficial contradictions of it can be, the writer goes on to say:

"The Union and Mr. Letcher confined their visions exclusively to the appropriations authorized by law in computing the expenditures for the next year. By truning to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be found that a balance of those appropriations for the current fiscal year, which may be applied to the next beginning on the 1st of July, exists in the imposing form of $16,586,588 35, which must be added as a part of the available means to the regular appropriations, thus making an aggregate of $84,586,588 35 for the coming year on the basis of the statement made by Mr Letcher, and adopted by the Union."

This is a very ingenious way of magnifying sixty eight into eighty five millions of dollars; but it is sufficient to reply to it, that the administration are quite as apt to have an unexpended balance of sixteen millions of appropriations standing over at the end of the new fiscal year as they had at the end of the old; and the mere suggestion of the fact of the present outstanding balance, suggests also the probability of as large a balance for the coming year. Nay, who knows that there may not be even a greater unexpended balance than sixteen millions at the end of 1858-9?

We allude to the subject, however, chiefly for the purpose of making the remark: The Black Republican House of Representatives of the session of 1856-7 made appropriations for the fiscal year 1857 8, amounting, as this correspondent of the Philadelphia paper informs us, to more that sixteen millions of dollars over and above what the present administration have been willing to expend. Certainly that cannot be a very extravagant admission, in the estimate of the Black Republican party, which expends sixteen millions of dollars less in a year than the same party authorized it to do.

Thus the opposition are completely estopped in their outcry against the extravagance of the administration. When they charge that it has been guilty of extravagance in the past year, we reply that its expenditures have been sixteen millions less than they themselves authorized. When they charge that its expenditures in the coming year will be eighty, ninety, or a hundred millions of dollars, we reply that its expenditures may not reach the amount of the appropriations by some sixteen millions and that the appropriations themselves are but $68,000,000.—*Wash. Union*

New York July 6.

Yellow Fever.—Three ships have arrived at quarantine, from Cuban ports, each having lost her captain and part of the crew by yellow fever, and having the rest of the crew down sick with that disease.

The ship Grotto, of Richmond, Me., arrived in charge of the mate, yesterday, from Sagua. Capt Donlay died at sea.

The British ship Susanne, from Matanzas for Greenock, put in below yesterday, with her crew all down with the fever. The captain died at sea, as did 2 or 3 of the crew.

The ship Greenland, from Havana, arrived to day, in charge of Capt Varnum. Capt Bates, whose wife and child died in Havana, left the ship at that port. Capt Varnum and part of the crew of the Greenland are down with the fever.

The Wabash Canal.—In an interview with Mr Charles Butler, one of the Trustees of the Wabash Canal, we learn, (what will be gratifying to our business men,) that the Canal will be in good working order, through its whole length, in time for moving the fall crops. For the interests of Toledo, as well as the citizens along its line, it is important that this should be so. To move forward at the proper time the vast amounts of produce in that region, the capacity of the railroad is insufficient, and it is therefore (if for no other season) important that the Canal should be kept in good ordor.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Railroad War.—Under the head of "A prospect for ruinously low fares," the Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday discourses as follows, concerning the difficulty between the great New York Railroads:

"Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, the Convention of the four Atlantic lines—Erie, Central, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio—in session in the city of New York yesterday, had failed to convince to N. Y & Erie Co. of the justice or the policy, under the circumstances of to day, of raising the fare between New York and Buffalo. Our private dispatches state that the N. Y. Central Co. has been humbled and is "upon the anxious seat;" but the resolution of the Erie Co. to adhere to low fares, until it receives more substantial guarantees than mere "agreements" from the other East and West lines, is inflexible. The result of a continued adherence to this policy by Mr Morgan and his backers, will force the other lines to reduce sooner or later. It is a mere question of time. The reasons for our deprecation of a passenger fare less than two and a half cents per mile have been frequently stated, but of the two evils—a combination among companies to keep prices above two and a half cents per mile, or the disruptions that reduce to the present figures—we choose the low fares. The latter will soonest correct itself. We insist that Railway companies are mistaken in their exclusive reliance upon high rates for dividends.—Let passenger fares never exceed two and a half cents per mile, but run fewer trains, and reduce—as it can be reduced—the standard of expenses."

☞ New York Times, in one of its occasional fits of party independence, says:

The best proof of the ability of a party to govern the country, is found in the wisdom with which it conducts its own affairs. We fear that the public at large, reasoning upon this basis, will not draw encouraging conclusions concerning the fitness of the Republicans for assuming control of the national government.

Union and Harmony—The Democracy of Hancock United!—On Saturday, the 26th day of June, the Democracy of this county agreed to bury the hatchet, and unite in defeating the common enemy. The terms of the compromise are honorable to both sections of the party. The local issues on which they differed have long since passed away, and the cause which led to a further difference of opinion having ceased to exist, it was easy to bring together men who loved the time honored party under whose banner they had so often marched to victory. The terms of the compact are simply that the two organizations resign and the party reorganize as a whole. This union insures a majority of four hundred for the Democratic party in this county. We congratulate our friends within and without the county on this auspicious event. It is heralded as an omen of victory throughout the State. In no place have differences of opinion been more freely indulged. If the personal animosities growing out of those discussions can be buried here, for the sake of the success of a great principle we see no reason why the party can not unite anywhere and everywhere. And unite they will. Mere matters of expediency may divide men of a common faith for a time, but when they see that *faith* in danger, they will throw aside personal preferences and unite as one man in its defense. As the Democracy of Hancock have done, so will the Democracy of the State do in this campaign, and our old flag will continue to float in triumph from the ramparts.—*Greenfield Sentinel.*

Mexico.—The news from Mexico says the New Orleans Picayune, is of startling import. The government which rules in the capital persists in its imposition of a forced loan on all foreigners, and has ordered the expulsion of those who will not submit and pay. The American Minister has advised his countrymen not to submit, and of course, if they take his advise they will abandon the country, and look to their own government for redress against these arbitrary acts of confiscation. Mr Forsyth esteems the enforcement of these decrees as making a demonstration so unfriendly as to make his residence in the capital as Minister of the United States no longer compatible with the dignity of his government. The mission would therefore be closed, unless the government retraces its steps and admits, at least, the question of remonstrance and appeal to be entertained and discussed.

What part the other foreign representatives may take in the matter does not appear. Consultations are known to have taken place among them on the first announcement of the design to levy this tax, but they did not, then, result in any agreement to act in concert. It is to be hoped that, in the aspect of violence on the part of the Mexican authorities which the requisition has now taken, there may be unanimity among them, for a joint representation from the representatives of several foreign powers could not fail to cause a change of action.

☞ Sheats, the notorious counterfeiter, is in jail at Lockport, N Y. It seems that he ventured to visit that vicinity last week, and his movements exciting the suspicions of two constables, Messrs. Sage and Mansfield, he was closely watched. He was observed to purchase a ticket for the east, and taking the cars next day, he was followed by the two constables to a point somewhere near the Massachusetts State Line, where he was arrested and brought back on the next train to Lockport. His wife is with him.—*Lafayette Courier*

The Presidential Contest of 1860.

The Boston Traveller, the leading "Republican" paper of Massachusetts, has an article upon the subject of the next Presidency, in which it says:

"The opposition *must* be united in 1860, *or it will be beaten, just as it was in* 1856, and as it will deserve to be if it cannot begin to show its fitness for rule by ruling its own passions. Therefore, when speaking of the 'Republicans,' *we do so for convenience sake, and include all the opponents of the Democracy under that name.* If there is to be a triangular fight in 1860, and the 'Republican' candidate is to be fired at by two antagonists, like the cockney duelist in Maryatt's story, the fact ought to be known as soon as possible, and so much trouble saved; for men will not go seriously into a campaign with the certainty of defeat staring them in the face. There must be some hope or there can be no display of sound courage."

Again it says, in speaking of the Democracy: "But, whether they shall nominate him [Dallas] or some other of the distinguished gentlemen who belong to their party, they will fight well, and sustain their ancient reputation. *They are a hard set of men to beat*, and, if they are to be beaten, it must be by men under the lead of some one who commands the public confidence, and whose past life affords evidence as well of popularity as of ability."

The Traveller then urges the opposition to select Colonel Fremont as the most available Presidential candidate. This is equivalent to giving up the contest altogether, for the opposition in the South could never poll a respectable vote for the "Black Republican" standard-bearer of 1856, and thousands of the Fillmore men in the North would hold back, not considering a man with so little civic experience, with no weight or dignity of character, and so little ability as Fremont, fit for the station.

If a union of the entire opposition is necessary to win the contest, it is certain that that union could never be effected by him who led the Northern division in 1856, and around whose name only cluster recollections of internal quarrel and defeat. The antecedents of Chase, Seward, Banks & Co are of so ultra an Abolition character that they, like Fremont, cannot unite the opposition forces. On the other hand, if a man like Crittenden or Bell, of conservative sentiments on the slavery question, is nominated, the ultra Republicans in the Northern States would refuse to support him, and, by running a third candidate, would give many of the Northern States to the Democracy. The entire union of the opposition in 1860 upon one candidate looks now to be an impossibility, and we have hardly a doubt that the Democratic nominee will walk over the course much more easily than he did in 1856.—*Cin. Enq*

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

We charge One Dollar IN ADVANCE *for announcing the names of Candidates who are subscribers to the Sentinel. Those who are no subscribers will be charged Two Dollars.*

Mr Editor:

By announcing the name of ALLEN HAMILTON, Esq., as a candidate for nomination for State Senator, by the Democratic Convention, you will greatly oblige many Democrats of

Old Wayne.

Mr. Tigar.

Please announce through your columns that the nomination of WM. W. CARSON, Esq., for the office of Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit is ardently desired and would be highly acceptable to the entire democracy of

pd The Banner County.

☞ We are desired to announce the name of E. BOSTICK as a candidate for Clerk of Allen County—subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr Thomas Tigar,

Sir:—You will please announce the name of Judge ANDREW METZGER, of Springfield Township, as a candidate for Sheriff—subject to the Democratic Convention, and oblige his

151 Many Friends

Fort Wayne Railroad Time Table.

The Toledo, Wabash & Western trains leave the Depot at Fort Wayne:—

Going West—at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Going East—at 5 A. M. and 12.20 P. M.

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago trains leave—

Going West—at 5.30 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.
Going East—at 5.45 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.

WOOD'S RESTORATIVE—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time.—It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretent that it will do this in all cases; and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative really posses. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—[Western Patriot.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Health for the Sick.

Dr. Roback's *Scandinavian Remedies* are creating a revolution in Medical practice. They act directly upon the circulation: Disease originates in the blood, and these medicines purge it out. In dyspepsia, nervous complaints, scrofula, rheumatism, incipient consumption, fits, liver complaint, bronchitis, fever and ague and all disorders of the lungs, the stomach, the lever, the bowels, the nerves or the skin, they are infallible.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the second day of August, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of all the right, title, interest, property and estate of William Moore and Joseph Boulton, of, in, and to said premises, held by them by a certain lease made on the 28th day of September, 1855, by Chauncey Lawton, to said Moore and Boulton, and recorded in Mortgage Record, vol. five, page 118, at the Recorder's office of said Allen County, for all that piece and parcel of land situated in Allen County, in the State of Indiana, it being the north-east corner of section thirteen [13] township thirty-two [32], north of range fourteen [14] east; commencing the north east corner of said section, thence running west along the section line to the center of the county road, thence in a south-easterly direction along the center of said road until the distance due east to the section line is ten rods, thence east ten rods to the section line, thence north along the said section line to the place of beginning; being the same property upon which a saw mill known as Moore & Boulton's Saw Mill now stands, with the appurtenances—And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest hereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale absolutely all the said interest and property of the said Moore and Boulton, of, in and to the said premises, held by virtue of said lease

Levied upon as the property of the said William Moore and Joseph Boulton, to satisfy said executions in favor of Jones, Bass &Co.

WM FLEMING, Sheriff A C

R BRACKENRIDGE Jr., Atty

July 8th, 1858. [$5 00] 4w2

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction and outcry, at the Court House door in said County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 29th day of July, 1858 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of Lot numbered one hundred and seventy-three (173) in Hanna's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said Allen County; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale *the fee simple* of said above mentioned and described premises *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of William H Wales vs Ala L Meits.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C,

L WINDS, Atty.

June 25th, 1858. [$2 85] 4w1

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } November Term, 1858
DIVORCE.

Henry Graves vs. Betsey Graves

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

Therefore said defendant is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in her absence

I D G NELSON, Clerk.

June 28, 1858. [$1 85] 3w1

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Francis Schrum, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of August next, the following real estate, viz

The west half of the south east quarter of section sixteen [16], township twenty nine [29], north of range thirteen [13] east, in Allen County, Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less Sale at one o'clock P. M. Terms of sale—one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, with interest from day of sale

PETER SCHRG. Administrator.

June 25th, 1858 [$2 10] 4w1

O. M. WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

TAXES paid for non-residents Collections made, and all business pertaining to Real or Personal Estate attended to promptly. AGENT for the

Indianapolis and Rising Sun

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office with M Jenkinson, over Smith & Breckenridge's Drug Store. y—52

LOST,

ON Monday evening, June 21st, between the residence of the subscriber and the Mayer House, a MOURNING BREAST PIN, with the Letters M. O. S. engraved upon the back.

JOHN CONGER, JR.

June 24 pd 52

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT.

Patrick Golden against Joseph Stam.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled cause; that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein; that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in Fort Wayne county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 12th day of July, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S H BLOOMHUFF, J. P.

July 26 h, 1858. ($1 50) 3w52

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that at the June session, 1858, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Allen, State of Indiana, the following order was made:

Ordered by the Board, That JESSE COLES be, and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Elections for Bright Precinct, in Allen County, for one year from this date.

Ordered by the Board, That Elections be held in said Precinct, at the residence of Mrs JUAILAIRD, on the south west quarter of section six [6], township thirty-one [31], north of range thirteen [13] east

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANCIS L FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1858 4w51

Important Notice!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

Great Bargains

For the Ladies of Fort Wayne!

AT

KING'S,

Calhoun Street.

IN acknowledging the liberal and extensive patronage bestowed on the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

since its opening, and in furtherance of extending the coming Fall Business of 1858, we shall commence our First Annual SELLING OFF

On Monday, June 21st,

And in order to effect an entire clearing of our magnificent SPRING and SUMMER

BONNETS, MANTILLAS, &c.

We beg to refer our patrons to the following reduction of prices, the whole of which will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE.

As we stated in our opening advertisement, the 7th of April—the whole of our Goods were purchased for CASH, and from the first Houses in the East and Importers; our purchases were in sweeping LARGE LOTS, and our offers were such for the same, which effected, together with our experience in the markets, a saving of fully 50 per cent. below any other house in Indiana. At the same time we were compelled to take a large and extensive assortment, as our hitherto displayed stock abundantly testify. This will be our motto of doing business; and as each season revolves—*Spring* and *Fall*—at the advancement of each, we shall hold our

Annual Selling off!

In order, to sell out for the comming season.

The principal articles of great reduction and beauty now offered for sale, will be all our

PARIS MILLINERY,

Spring and Summer superb Bonnets and Elegant Mantillas,

Also other portions of

SUMMER GOODS.

The following lots we quote the price of:

Lot 1—All those rich Paris Bonnets, regularly sold from 12 to 15 dollars each, will now be cleared at $6 75.

Lot 2—Superb do. do, in all the finest French trimmed fabrics, regularly sold at 10 dollars each, reduced to 5 dollars nett, Cash.

Lot 3—All those sold from 6 to 8 dollars, now reduced to 4 dollars.

Lot 4—Comprises the balance of $4 50 and $5.00 Bonnets, all at $3 75.

The balance of Mantillas, 275 in number, at each HALF PRICE, commencing at $1.50 to 5.00 and upwards.

N. B This sale will be open at the above Reduction in Prices

Three Weeks Only!!

June 19th.

Oyez! Oyez!! Oyez!!

ATTENTION!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, &c.

HUGH B. REED & CO.

HAVING just returned from the principal Eastern Cities, *with pockets turned inside out*, are receiving by Railroad and Canal

The largest, cheapest, and most magnificent stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Wines, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Druggists Fancy Goods,

As well as Ten Thousand other ARTICLES necessary to make a complete assortment, ever offered *in the State* including many NEW and RARE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, as

CHEMICAL FOOD,

OR

Compound Syrup of the Super Phosphates.

Used with the most gratifying success in many diseases heretofore of the most difficult treatment, such as *Caries, Rickets in Children, Nervous Debility Marasmus.* &c., &c.

QUERUS COD LIVER OIL JELLY—a most beautiful and valuable preparation, and a very palatable medicine; another triumph of science and art

PRICES PURE GLYCERINE—an universal solvent, and a valuable contribution to medical science.

An extensive assortment from the best Manufacturers of

Surgical Instruments,

Physician's Pocket Instruments,
Physician's Pocket Cases,
Dental Instruments,

FRENCH, ENGLISH, and GERMAN

TRUSSES,

of all kinds and the very best qualities.

MARSH & Co's

New Patent Radical Cure Truss,

which received the *Prize Medal* at the *Crystal Palace Exhibition.*

Hutchinson's Superior Trusses.
Phelp's Trusses.
Fitch's Celebrated Suporters.
Heynen's Suporters.

And all the other kinds worth wearing.

We have one of the best selected stocks of

WINES & LIQUORS

In the West, comprising at least

TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES

of the choicest and best Brands, direct from the *Custom House.*

PAINTS & COLORS

A large stock with many new qualities from the Manhattanville Paint and Color Works of the distinguished and popular Mayor of New York, Daniel F. Tieman, among which we have the pleasure of calling special attention to our

Paints Ready for Use.

A great convenience and desideratum which we will sell cheaper than ever sold before in this market.

All the various *American* and *French*

Zinc Paints,

Dry, in Oil, and Varnish.

LINSEED OIL,

Turpentine, Japan, Patent Dryer,

and

COPAL AND DAMAR VARNISHES,

From the different and best manufactories.

A large and extensive lot of

Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, and White Wash Brushes.

Glue, Glass, Putty, Sand Paper. Druggists' Glass Ware.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, designed especially for *Machinery*, and far *Superior to Sperm*

Kerosene Illuminating Oil.

The cheapest and most agreeable Artificial Light known, *Utili cum dulce.*

Also CARBON OIL almost equal to Kerosene and superior to every thing else.

KEROSENE and CARBON OIL LAMPS of every variety and style.

SPERM, ELEPHANT, WHALE, LARD, AND BANK'S

OILS!

CIGARS,

Habanna—National Guard—Nectar.

Solace Tobacco, Fig Tobacco, Snuff.

Artists' Materials!

Nitrate of Silver in Crystals, Hypo Sulphate of Soda, Cyanuret of Potassa, Concentrated Sulphuric Ether, Bromide and Iodide of Cadmium, Chloride of Gold

Fine Ostrich Fly Brushes and Parlor Dusters.

CHEMICAL SOAP for Washing Linen, A new and superior article; cheap, labor and money saving—warranted to please.

HAIR DYES of all kinds.

Prof WOOD'S & Mrs. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORERS. All the Patent and popular

FAMILY MEDICINES

of the Day.

Liquorice Drops, Gum Drops,

of every variety and the best quality.

DE PAU'S, PERSTON'S and MERRELL'S celebrated

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

for Culinary purposes.

LEMON, VANILLA, STRAWBERRY, NECTAR, PINE APPLE, PEACH, ETC., ETC.

The finest, most select and elegant stock of

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, GEMS OF ART,

Perfumeries of the most delicate fragrance.

KISS-ME-QUICK, distilled from FRAGRANT TULIPS

KISS-ME QUIETLY and all its compounds.

Imitations Prohibited Patent applied for.

LUBINS and other EXTRACTS.

Tea-Rose, New Mown Hay, West End, Upper Ten, Jockey Club, Magnolia, Sweet Clover, &c.

FRANGIPANNI An Oriental production from the Royal Laboratory of Flowers.

French, English and German Perfume Gems,

Citronella, Musk, Rose, Geranium, and Millefleur

TOILET WATERS.

Genuine EAU LUSTRALE, popular throughout the world.

POWDER PUFFS, Cosmetics, Pomades, and all the

FANCY TOILET SOAPS.

HAIR BRUSHES of the finest qualities.

TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES,

Shell, Buffalo, and India Rubber Dressing Combs

of the highest finish and latest styles.

LADIES' TRAVELLING SACKS,

PORTE-MONAIES, WALLETS,

of the most elegant patterns—beauties that cannot fail to please (when well filled).

To the Medical Profession and Country Dealers,

We extend a general invitation to call and examine our ample and extensive stock, assured that we can and will sell them goods of the best quality, cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere in the West. We even offer to duplicate any regular Physician's bill of $50, purchased in Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo or Cleveland, and reduce it ten per cent.

Grateful for the past liberal patronage, it will be our aim to satisfy all our customers, and give them in all cases *"value received"*

HUGH B. REED & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets,

June 5, 1858. FORT WAYNE.

ALFRED HATTERSLEY,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

BRASS FOUNDER & FINISHER,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Gas, Steam, and Water Cocks,

Main Street, west of Calhoun, FORT WAYNE.

Buildings Fitted up with Gas on short notice.

☞ The highest price paid for OLD COPPER. BRASS and ZINC.

Has just received a large and splendid assortment of

Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Glass Shades, &c,

Of the neatest and newest styles, which he will furnish and put up CHEAP FOR CASH.

A general assortment of Oil and Fluid LAMPS.

June 9, 1853. y—51

KNOWLES & HARVEY'S

Improved Vitreous Terra Cota Air-Tight

FRUIT JARS!

The Cheapest, Best, and most durable Jars ever invented for preserving Fruits and Vegetables.

Also the finest lot of

COLORED WARE,

Spittoons, Pitchers, Wash Bowls, Pie Ditches, Pudding Bowls, Mustard &c of RARE QUALITY, from the Manufactory of Knowles & Harvey, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Orders will be strictly attended to, and Country Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

For sale at his new Ware-Rooms, one door east of Smith's Gun Shop, Columbia Street

GEORGE HALLUM, Agent.

Fort Wayne, June 18 h, 1858. tf—51

Miss SOUTHWORTH,
Colonel G. W CROCKET,
CHARLES BURDETT,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.,
HENRY CLAPP, Jun.,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
SAMUEL YOUG,
Mrs. ANNA WHELPLEY,
Miss VIRGINIA VAUGHAN,
Miss DI VERNON,
Miss HATTIE CLAPE,
FINLEY JOHNSON,

Write only for the

GOLDEN PRIZE.

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The Golden Prize

ILLUSTRATED

DEAN & SALTER, Successors to Becket & Co.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day—an Imperial Quarto, containing *eight pages, or forty columns*, of the most interesting and fascinating reading matter, from the pens of the very first writers of the day ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK

A Present worth from 50 cts. to $500 00

Will be given to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. This is presented as a Memento of Friendship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers.

Terms:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 Present.
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 presents.
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 presents.
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 presents.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies, one year	$5 00 and 3 presents
Five copies, one year	8 00 and 5 presents
Ten copies, one year	15 00 and 10 presents
Twenty one copies, one year	30 00 and 21 presents

The articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing	$500 each.
5 do do do	200 each
10 do do do	100 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 each.
20 Gold Watches	75 each
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	35 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 each.
500 Silver Watches	$9 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	$10 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch, worth $40. to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch worth $90 Every subscriber will also receive a present

Immediately on receipt of the money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books, and the present will be forwarded within one week, *by mail or express, post paid*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DEAN & SALTER,

PROPRIETORS,

1ymly 50 335 Broadway New York

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an an *Order of Sale* to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 8 h day of June, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred and eighty-one [481], excepting forty feet off the south end of said lot, in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county and State of Indiana. Also a part of Lot numbered one hundred and three [103] on the Old Plat of said town, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty-feet on the north line of said lot, thence south fifty-one and a half feet to the south line of said lot, thence west twenty feet, thence north along the west line of said lot to the place of beginning. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of the State Bank of Indiana vs Andrew J H Mills *et al*

WM FLEMING, Sheriff A. C

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Atty.

May 1st, 1858 [$4 50] 6w44

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

May 28, 1858. [$8 75] 14w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will offer for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M. of the 8 h day of June, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The west half of section number nine (9) in township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less (excepting about three and a half acres cut off by the Huntington Road from the north west corner of said tract), situate in said county; and on fair ure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said premises. Ordered to be sold to satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of the State Bank of Indiana, and against Benjamin Ruffner and others

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

April 23d, 1858. ($4 00) 7w43

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 20 h day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

May 28, 1858. ($7 50) 15w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 29th day of May, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises: Beginning at a stake from which the north-east corner of the north wing of the College building bears south forty-seven and a half (47½) degrees west, one hundred and ninety-five (195) links distant, and the north-east corner of the piazza of the main building bears north twenty-four (24) degrees west, two hundred and thirty-six (236) links; from thence south fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes east, two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet; thence south seventy five (75) degrees and five (5) minutes west, three hundred (300) feet; thence north fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes west, two hundred and ninety four (294) feet; thence north seventy five (75) degrees and five (5) minutes east, three hundred (300) feet, to the place of beginning, containing two and one-hundredth (2 1 100) acres, being a part of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number three (3), township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of the Trustees of the Fort Wayne Female College, at the suit of David M Dunbar.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff. A. C.

BRACKENRIDGE & NINDE, Att'ys.

April 26th, 1857. [$5 00] 4w44

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 24th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

May 28, 1858. ($10 75) 12w44

I. KNAPP, M. D.,

Surgeon - Dentist,

Office,—Bank Branch Buildings,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. KNAPP has facilities for promptly inserting Teeth in full or partial sets His new style of raised and double backings are universally admitted to be unrivalled in strength and beauty of finish.

Teeth Filled with care and fidelity.

All Work Warranted.

Acknowledgements are due to friends in the Medical Profession for favorable notices, to which the reader is referred below!

I have lately examined Teeth (or rather mere shells of teeth) *successfully filled* by Dr Knapp, which had been condemned by Dentists of large experience more than three years previous

CHAS E. STURGIS M. D.

We have had opportunities of examining a large number of full and partial sets of teeth made by Dr Knapp, and we, unhesitatingly pronounce them, in adaptation to the mouth, beauty (or naturalness) of expression, strength, and purity of material, to be equalled only by the best work made in eastern cities.

S A FREEMAN, M. D
JOHN S IRWIN, M D

Having availed ourselves of Dr. Knapp's Professional services, and seen much of his work, we cordially concur in the above statements.

C. SCHMITZ, M. D.
H. WEHMER, M. D.
B S. WOODWORTH, M D.
J. BRICKER, M. D
W. H. BROOKS, M. D.
B. C ROWAN, M D
L B MUNDEMANN, M. D
J S MYERS, M. D
P. M. LEONARD, M. D.

Having employed Dr. Knapp in my family, and being familiar with his practice in other families, I take pleasure in recommending him to all who may require dental operations.

H P. AYRES, M. D.

Fort Wayne, June 15th, 1858. tf—51

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Allen, State of Indiana, have this day contracted with Dr's WOODWORTH and FREEMAN, and that they are Physicians for the Poor, in the County Asylum, in the City of Fort Wayne, and one mile beyond the City Limits; and that all applications must be made to them for Medicine, Medical, Surgical and Obstetrical services; and that the Board will not allow or pay for any services rendered by any other Physicians within the limits specified

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANCIS L FURSTE, Co Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Allen County, Ind.

June 15th, 1858 4w51

OLD No. 8

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled so reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profits, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,

Fort Wayne, March 26 No. 3 Jones Block.

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN being about to expire, and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They have just received their entire NEW SPRING and SUMMER stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Consisting of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms to Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

☞ They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

And a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

WM. P. ABBOTT has just received and opened an extensive assortment of new and beautiful Goods, for the present and approaching season which have been selected with great care, and will be sold at LOWER PRICES than goods of the same quality can be bought at any other house in the city. Our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is very full, and contains

Elegant Barege and Challie Robes.
" Muslin and Jaconet do
" Shepherd's Plaid do
And in pieces,

Jaconets, Muslins,
Lawns, Bolliantes,
Barges, Tissues,
Barege De Laines,
Challies, Ginghams,
Prints, De Beges,

and, in short, every thing a Lady wants for a cheap and handsome Dress

SHAWLS

of every description, from a Child's 50 cts Shawl to a $50 Broche.

VISITES, MANTILLAS, & DUSTERS,

a great variety.

Bonnets, Ribbons and Ruches.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Douglas & Sherwood's best. Also HOOPS of different kinds.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

And a whole raft of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS, BLEACHED MUSLINS cheaper than ever before.

Also

Summer Cloths

Of all kinds, for men's and boys' wear. Palm Leaf and Straw HATS.

50 Pieces of new style

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, & Mattings.

20 Casks of

Queensware.

500 Packages of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or ready pay,

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Fort Wayne, April 22d, 1858

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } November Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

William R Sterling vs. Matilda Sterling.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non resident of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, to answer or demur to said petition, the same will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

CRANE & SMITH, Att'ys for Petitioner.

June 5, 1858. [$5 65] 2w59

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumber and Glazier,

Main Street, between Cass and Harrison, Fort Wayne.

PUMPS,

Baths, Water Closets, and Wash Stands,

Fixed and Repaired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Cash paid for Old Lead and Pewter

Being a practical workman, and having a thorough knowledge, acquired by many years' experience, in every thing connected with Pumps, Baths, and Water Apparatus generally, and also, in fixing Roofs Eavethroughs, Spouts, &c, he respectfully solicits a trial, and is prepared to guarantee that every job will give entire satisfaction to his employers.

Terms moderate.

May 8, 1858 1y45

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style A l sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kisers,

March 26, 1857. 39.

L. FALK,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

AND CIGARS,

93 Columbia street, Fort Wayne. 43

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

JAMES HUMPHREY'S STEAM

Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer, diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seeds of diseases what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen! Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1,

- PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1851

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a methodical catalogue! I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of, was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dyspepsia left me, my headach left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor of the Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection, from which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it as to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 31 building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B REED & Co., Ft. Wayne: NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven: PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISENBERG Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. y3tis.

STONE COAL.

F. W. BUSHMAN

INFORMS Blacksmiths and others that he keeps constantly on hand, at his Coal Yard on the Canal Bank, west of the City Mills, a large supply of STONE COAL of various qualities. He has now in his Yard 2 000 bushels best Youghiegny Coal, and 1,000 bushels Ohio Coal which he offers for sale on the lowest terms

He also makes and keeps on hand

Plows, Wagons, Cultivators,

and other FARMING IMLEMENTS, which he warrants to be good and well-made, and will sell cheap.

May 22d, 1858 1y47

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. MAYER;

83, *Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.*

RETURNS his thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal support, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a large and excellent new stock of

Gold & Silver

WATCHES,

From the most approved Makers, which he will sell at prices to suit the present hard times.

Among these will be found a lot of AMERICAN WATCHES from the AMERICAN WATCH MANUFACTURING Co, of Massachusetts, warranted to keep correct time, and expressly adapted to the wants of

Railroad Officers.

CLOCKS,

of all kinds, in great variety.

Guard Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings—including a large stock of WEDDING RINGS, which he offers low in hopes of increasing the demand, Children's Corals, Chains, Bracelets, Lockets, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and every thing else in the Jewelry Line.

Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks, Plated Tea Sets, &c,

Spectacles, Accordeons, Flutes, Port-Monnaies, Work Bags, Work Boxes, Toys, and Fancy Articles in great variety, and cheaper than ever.

REPAIRING punctually and faithfully attended to He gives particular attention to this branch of business, employing the best workmen, and can warrant good satisfaction to all who need any description of Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry repaired,

May 1st, 1858 pd3 13.

1858

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

The New York Cash Store

FOR

Ready Pay, at Low Prie

Now receiving.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.,

*Men's Furn

☞ A fop is like a cinnamon tree—the bark is worth more than the body.

☞ The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half so good as courting an affectionate girl.

☞ It is a double shame to a man to have inherited distinction from his ancestry, if he bequeathe disgrace to his posterity.

☞ Women are true to one another in all things but babies, and there, it must be confessed, they do flatter each other a little bit.

☞ If you are determined to commit suicide in consequence of poverty, do the deed early in the morning, instead of late at night, and you will save the expense of three meals.

☞ "Pat, do you love your country?" "Yes yer honor." "What is the best thing about old Ireland, Pat?" "The whisky, yer honor." "Ah, I see, Pat, with all her faults you love her *still*."

☞ A gentleman having been asked, on his return from a party the other evening, whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her low neck style of dress, replied that he *had seen a good deal of her*.

☞ A loafer left his wife in a great rage telling her that he would never come back till he was rich enough to come home in a carriage. For once he kept his word, being trundled home in a wheelbarrow.

☞ Oh, ma! do you know Miss Smythe turned a summerset in church yesterday?"

"What do you mean, child?"

"Why, she married Mr Summe-set; warn't that *turning a summerset?*"

"Go along to school, boy."

Paddy on Africa.—At a negro celebration, lately, an Irishman stood listening to the colored speaker expatiating upon government and freedom; and as the orator came to a "period" from the highest and most poetical flights, the Irishman said:

"Bedad, he spacks well for a nagur; didn't he, now?"

Somebody said: "He isn't a negro, he is only a half negro."

"Only a half nagur, is it? Well, if a half nagur can talk in that style, I'm thinking a whole nagur might bate the Prophet Jeremiah!"

Cross Examined.—"Mr. Witness you stated that my client manifested astonishment when you told him the facts you just stated. Now how did he manifest astonishment?"

"He looked astonished."

"But what were the indications of astonishment, sir? You seem to be a very smart witness, and you ought to be able to tell me this."

"O, I merely judged of his feelings by his general appearance."

"That won't answer sir. If you can't describe the appearance of my client, when astonished, in order to give the jury an idea of it, suppose you *look astonished* once yourself?"

"That I will do, if you show me something astonishing."

"Well, now, my sharp fellow what would astonish such an astonishing witness as yourself, hey?"

"Why if you want to paralyze me with astonishment, just show me an *honest lawyer*!"

"Th—the wi—witness can take his seat."

Cheap and Powerful Disinfecting Agents.—For the cesspool, now that the warm weather is at hand, you will find either of the following disinfectants sufficient to remove the offensive smells of which you complain as having annoyed you and your family last summer. It is really a wonder to us, in view of the trifling cost of some of the most powerful disinfectants, that residents in our large cities will suffer so much inconvenience, and often sickness—as too many do—when the causes can be so readily and cheaply removed. Either of the following will full answer your purpose: 1. One pint of the "liquor of chloride of zinc," in one pailful of water, and one pound of chloride of lime in another pailful of water. This is, perhaps, the most effective, theoretically and practically, of anything that can be used, and when thrown into privy vaults, cesspools, or upon decaying matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odors. The cost of these substances is thirty-three cents. 2. One pound of sulphate of zinc, and one pound of lime, dissolved separately, each in a pailful of water. This is not as effectual as the preceding, but will answer a very good purpose. Will cost twenty cents. 3. Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron, (copperas,) dissolved in one pailful of hot water, will, in most cases, be sufficient to remove all offensive odors from privy vaults, cesspools, etc. Cost, three or four cents per pound. 4. One peck of charcoal dust, thrown into a privy vault once a week will answer every purpose. 5. Chloride of lime, costing eight cents per pound, is best to scatter about damp places in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth. 6. Take two ounces of sugar of lead and dissolve it in one pailful of water, and add two ounces of nitric acid (aquafortis.) This forms nitrate of lead, which is a good disinfectant, particularly for offensive sink-spouts and the like. The cost is very small.

Washing Horses.—In regard to the care of horses, Sir George Stephen says:

Whenever it is necessary to wash a horse's legs, do it in the morning. Most grooms act on a different principle—wash them as soon as the animal comes in. I am satisfied this is a bad practice. When the roads are dirty, and the legs being already soaked, washing can do no harm; but to deluge the legs with water the moment the horse enters the yard, heated with exercise, is, to my mind, as unnatural and absurd as to jump into a shower-bath after playing an hour at cricket. My plan is a rubbing down with straw and a dry brush, and the next morning wash as clean as soap and water can make them. Pick and wash the soles as soon as a horse comes in.

Culture of Sage.—A few suggestions to those who have old sage roots from which they wish to raise sage, may not be amiss. If you wish to get a fine crop of sage from such roots separate and transplant them carefully, cutting the old tops off close to the ground. If you wish to raise seed, leave the tops on. Try it, all who have never done so, and I assure you it will amply repay you. E. ALLEN.

Pomoret, Ct. [*Country Gentleman.*

Apple Meringue.—Stew your fruit well done and smooth, sweeten to the taste, and add the rind of a lemon grated. Take the white of five eggs, beat them to a stiff froth, put to them a teacupful of powdered sugar, a little rose water, the juice of the lemon, or any other seasoning you prefer. Put your fruit in a flat dish, and, with a spoon, put the white of the egg on it, then set your dish in the oven and brown the egg—a few minutes will do it; a spoonful of butter stirred in the apples while hot is an improvement.

Butter.—In churning cream, add a lump of butter to the cream before commencing, and the butter will come in two thirds the time it would without.

To prevent Lock-jaw.—Immerse the part injured in strong lye, as warm as can be borne. But first, as in all cases of wounds, apply spirits of turpentine on lint.

Beef Steak Pie.—Take some good steaks, beat them with a rolling-pin, and season them with pepper and salt; fill a dish with them, adding as much water as will half fill it, then cover it with a good crust, and bake it well.

Blackberry Syrup.—To two quarts of juice take one pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of nutmeg, half an ounce of cinamon—pulverized—a quarter of an ounce of cloves, half an ounce of allspice. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold, add one pint of fourth proof brandy.

☞ This is an excellent remedy for children's summer complaint, cholera morbus, &c., and should be kept in every family.

To take Fresh Paint out of a Coat.—Take immediately a piece of cloth and rub the wrong side of it on the paint spot. If no other cloth is at hand, part of the inside of the coat-skirt will do. This simple application will generally remove the paint when quite fresh. Otherwise, rub some ether on the spot with your finger.

Pomatum for the growth of the Hair.—Melt together four ounces of beef marrow and oil of mace, and having strained through a fine sieve, stir in (previously dissolved in half an ounce of tincture of tolu) two drachms of balsam of tolu, and one drachm each of oil cloves, and the same of camphor. A piece the size of a pea only to be well rubbed in night and morning.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

at all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

Thieme's Clothing Store,

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

90 *Columbia Street,* FORT WAYNE.

JUST received a full stock of superior French and German Cloths, French Cassimeres, Silk and Marseilles, Vestings, Tweeds, Summer Goods, &c., which will be made to measure in the most elegant and fashionable style, and at the lowest rates.

Ready-made Clothing.

A large and superior assortment, all home-made; we pay good prices to our hands, and being practical Tailors and judges of work, can warrant it to be well and honestly made. We use such linings and trimmings as are suitable to the goods to be made up, whereby they last longer, fit better, and are every way superior to eastern slope work.

A very large stock of

HATS and CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, a lot of good Trunks, warranted strong and well made, cheap.

THIEME BROTHERS,

April 17. 3:n52

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impotency, and Impediments to marriages generally, by

B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed *without Medicine*, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and high successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure *himself* perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

☞ Sent, to any address, *gratis* and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st Street, New York City.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10, a 12½ cts.; Coffee, 12½ cents. Call in and get a bargain while they are re going.

Oct. 10, 1857, GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented,

J. U WINSLOW.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at

Apothecaries Hall.

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at

J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the ex pressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia steet.

J U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WE the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased all the right, tittle, and interest of I. D. G. Nelson in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co, and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been engaged in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this particular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The ssock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaption to our soil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We therefore have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties. A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES

of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not so large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSBEERRIES, a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of

BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,

at from four to two shillings each, according to size. We will sell 100 Peach Trees, one year from bud, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $75. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be charged.

Terms CASH on all bills under $25, and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the best of paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER,

April 10, 1858. 3:n Fort Wayne, Ind.

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

C. W. NETT EHORST. B. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves

From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N.Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Job bing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857,

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

To the Stockholders of th FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R. CO.
FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company, in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors.

7m27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made; and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11, 1857 y—48

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st, Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATAER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. 1y

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS,

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B. BRANDRIFF,

July 2d, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

B. RANDALL,

PROPRIETOR OF

I. M. SINGER'S

Patent Sewing Machine,

of the State of Pennsylvania (except the counties of Erie, Alleghaney and Philadelphia) State of Wisconsin, and the northern part of Indiana.

THE world wide reputation of these machines renders puffing unnecessary. All who have used Singer's Machines testify to their superior merits over all others. Over 12 000 have been sold and are now in active operation, and not one has proved a failure! By simply changing the needle and thread the same machine will execute perfectly every variety of work, coarse or fine, on cloth or leather. From $200 to $500 a year can be cleared by an individual using this machine more than can be cleared by hand.

Singer has also brought out a new

FAMILY MACHINE,

highly ornamented, which for beauty and expedition far surpasses all other Family Machines. These machines use two threads, forming a lock stitch in the centre of the goods sewed, and making a perfect back stitch on both sides of the cloth, which makes a seam much stronger and harder to rip than hand sewing, and does not use more than two thirds as much thread as the chain stitch machine.

These machines are for sale by the undersigned, at his office on North Fifth Street, opposite Good's Hotel, Reading, Pennsylvania:

Also by T. E EVANSON, Traveling Agent in Indiana. Silk, Needles, Oil, and Thread for sale by T. E. EVANSON,

B. RANDALL.

1y44. Reading, Penn.

HATS! HATS!

Spring and Summer Styles,

AT THE WOOSTER HAT STORE

82 Columbia Street.

J. NACHTRIEB has received a new supply of Silk, Fur and Wool Hats of the new spring styles. He invites an inspection as he feels confident his Hats will be found better and cheaper than any others in market.

Straw, Palm Leaf, Leghorn, Panama, and all descriptions of SUMMER HATS

Ma7 8

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He is prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.
500 " " 25 " " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " " 62 "
500 " " 50 " " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct. 13th. WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed: Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d, tf—21

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common Pasture Weeds, a remedy that cures

Every Kind of Humor,

FROM

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple

TWO bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the stomach.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula,

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it was caused by a canker in the stomach.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such excruciating disease!

Since its first discovery, I have from time to time added various other herbs to it; of one of them, Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, says: "It is an herb of Jupiter, and in the sign Leo.

"It openeth obstructions of the liver, gall and spleen; it is an especial friend to the liver, worth all other herbs put together; cooling it when too hot, and warming it when too cold.

"It createth an appetite, cureth all gone and sinking feelings in the pit of the stomach, easeth all pains and stitches in the side.

"It cureth the jaundice by opening the gall, and restoreth the native color of the body.

"It expels all raw, vicious and slimy humors out of the body; it cleanseth all inward ulcers and congealed blood from the kidneys.

"By opening all obstructions of the spleen, it purgeth all burnt, choler and melancholy vapors which riseth to the head and brain, causing distressing headache, fearful foreboding of trouble trembling of the heart, fainting and swooning.

"The herb boiled in wine is particularly good to revive the drooping spirits of the aged and whoever has a lingering sickness after a fever, nothing restoreth him to health so quick as drinking the juice of this herb.

"The seeds boiled in water cureth the most offensive breath, and; drank at bedtime, preventeth what is commonly called nightmare, and all melancholy dreams, a disease bilious people are liable to.

The Father of Medicine says of another herb in this composition, that it is an herb of the Sun, and in the sign of Leo.

"The sun is the source of all life, and ruleth the heart; and this herb is the best cordial, the greatest strengthener of the heart of any that grows; it comforteth the heart, cureth all palpitation thereof, taketh away trembling, fainting and smothering of it; yet it must be take carefully, or severe gripings will ensue, which must be corrected, with fennel seed or ginger.

"So much for this herb, between which and the adder there is the utmost antipathy, so much so that the adder will not touch him that has the herb about him."

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Adults, one table spoonful per day; Children over ten years, dessert spoonful; Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY

DONALD KENNEDY,

No. 120 Warren street, Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1 00.

Sold by Wall & Meyer, H B. Reed,
C. Nill, Smith & Brackenridge

And Druggists generally. 1y42

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d. He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

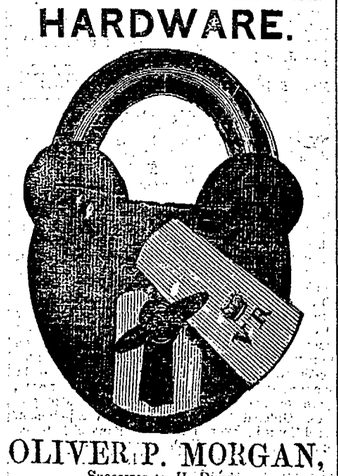
4th. All his clerks are working men.

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No. 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES;

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind or variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. —y25

No. 95 *Columbia Street.* No. 95 *Columbia Street.*

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds!

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west. 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 21 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sizarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Rummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines
Haut. Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23. 1857. 47

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this st

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 19—No 2 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858 WHOLE No 1308

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, if Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal abatement made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co., Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co. Ogdensburgh, N Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all the capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured

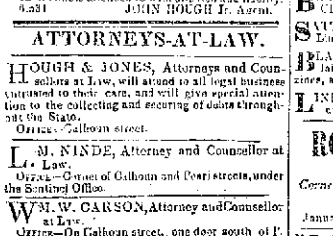
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1856. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ALL ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,367.83,

And the prestige of THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS success and experience:

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$513 123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	166,872 05
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,	5 418 01
Real Estate unincumbered,	47 882 42
Bills Receivable,	35 177 18
	Market Value
702 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent Interest generally,	102 937 00
637 Shares Hartford Stock,	54 416 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
90 do. Scaffold Bank "	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
95 do. Providence "	1,900 00
2389 do. Hartford "	199 050 00
2035 do. New York "	200 650 00
15 do. Merchants "	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do. N Y L. and Trust Co. "	22 500 00
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	$1 896 357 83
Unsettled Claims not due,	$137,926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co., in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

RISKS accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through a series of financial convulsions and storms, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6,31 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE:—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE.—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE:—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under he Sentinel office.

W. G. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,

JUSTICE OF PEACE,

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(next door to the Sentinel Office.)

y6n19 FORT WAYNE.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.

FORT WAYNE, IND

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO

Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, *And all places West and South-West,*

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, is a sufficient guarantee that no Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	Ex Express.
Pittsburgh,	2.40 A M	2.15 P M
Crestline,	10 00 A M	10.30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	5.40 P M	5 30 A M
	EAST.	
Fort Wayne,	7 00 A M	1.30 P M

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, IN DIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	Ex Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	10 00 P M	6.30 A M
FT. WAYNE,	5.45 A M	2.15 P M
Crestline,	12.01 P M	8.40 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	8.52 P M	6.10 A M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A. P. Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Gen. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; B F Patrick, No. 33 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Baggage always following time.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen Pass'r Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Passenger Agt Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, Superintendent
May 10 h, 1858. y51

Now and Direct Route

FROM

Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur; and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, May 10th, 1858, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Express,	9.30 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express,	5.41 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
New York & St. Louis Express,	5.00 A.M.
Mail Express,	12.20 P.M.

Passengers for the Great Western go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* Those taking make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most substantial manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 5.00 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 5.00 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo Albany, New York and Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, Fort Wayne and State Line.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen Supt.

Toledo, May 10, 1858.

1858. 1858.

J. E. HILL. I. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFFS

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFFS

SUTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFFS

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Colurgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFFS

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes, & Towels at ORFFS

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. 12

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IN'D.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern that they manufacture to order any Corn Shoe, nearly opposite the Rockhill House. *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 15th, 1858. 741

COFFEE by the sack, to sell at FIERR'S.

A Large stock of LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, and BURNING FLUID.

Also, Ireland Moss Paste, a delicious remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, and Cream Gum, at WALL, METER & Co's.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue the practice of Medicine an Surgery. Residence in 4th story of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 24, 1857. 143

D. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Flux, Loss of Appetite, or any Biliousk complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

All of these ills vield like magic bids vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this scourge by destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Antidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur thereafter, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Incommunicating to you how Dr D Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a cimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, he by one of no preparation more happily adapted to all sufficient to expose to certain cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and efwort infantengerous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, at half the quantity by the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which will still appreciation when personally essayed of the facts, as they will use by trying the Bitters one trial.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medicinal qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many connections called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Bear in mind of these villainous compounds: Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by

SMITH & BLACKMARR. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. C. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1856 y19

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea, from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 121 cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 25th, 1858

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber removes from his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 88 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

☞This stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, put up and warranted pure.

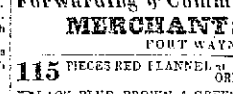
Agency of Orum & Co.-Mission's and New York Tooth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Gold and Tin Foil. Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours.

March 28 J. D. WINSLOW.

FREIGHT NOTICE.



THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne,

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route,

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P. & I. R. R. and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Co.—for freight to obtain in Cincinnati call at the freight office or on Mr. SIDNEY BLEE, No 66, 3 d S.; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Frt. Ag't. I. & C. R. R.
I. N. ANDREWS, Gen Frt. Ag't. P. & I. R. R.
CARLETON, Gen. Frt. Ag't T. W. & W. R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858. tf—33

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys.

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session: first session to commence 8 eptember 1st. second session February 1st. A. D. The next session (being one half of regular session) to commence September 16th.

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance..... $12 00
" Optional studies..... 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. WORTHMAN, Fort Wayne.
Chr. PETTENGERIN, "
Rev. F. W. HOSKY, Marion Tp.

6m19

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

RERANGER. Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems, done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price, 37 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Ramsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the citizens are would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

NAILS for sale by P. PIERR.

BACON for sale by P. PIERR.

SUGAR, at FIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at FIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at FIERR'S.

Retrenchment of Expenses—Decline of the Revenues.

We would like to have it understood that there is a wide difference between the decline of the public revenues and the extravagance of the Administration. This difference may be best illustrated by stating two current facts in connection with the revenues and the appropriations and expenditures of the Government during the present year:

1. The receipts into the treasury have greatly declined.

2. The expenditures of the government have been less than heretofore.

Those who charge the President with the issue of treasury notes and bonds should credit him with the current deficit of the revenues in order to get at the true state of the accounts. Had the income of the treasury been wholly cut off, it is manifest that a still larger amount of notes and bonds would have been required to meet necessary expenses: because the amount of cash on hand insufficient, nor would the administration be properly chargeable with such a contingency of things. The recent revulsion, acting directly upon foreign trade, had reduced the revenues more than one half; and this fact is a sufficient justification for the issue of treasury notes and bonds. The present condition of monetary affairs was to a great extent, anticipated by head of the Treasury Department and by the President; and every effort was made to induce Congress to limit the appropriations to correspond with the diminished receipts of the exchequer. These efforts, too, in spite of the extraordinary demands arising from the dispatch of a large force to Utah, have been in great degree, successful. The expenses of the government have been largely retrenched, but not in amount proportioned to the diminished receipts because that was impossible.

Besides, it is believed the striking diminution of the incomes of the treasury cannot be of long continuance. The almost complete suspension of imparts which we have witnessed within the last eight or nine months, indicates rather a healthy and recuperative process by which the enterprise of the nation will soon recover its wonted tone and energy. We know of no possible injury which is likely to result from the present depression to any of our great interests not even to the treasury itself, which, enduring a temporary embarrassment, will be placed on a substantial foundation and be ready for and realize a future successful business.

These facts instruct us that it is somet hing worse than folly to say that the temporary wants of the treasury are in any sense chargeable to the administration.

The failure, for the time being of federal incomes, is due to circumstances over which no body had the least control. Every employment occupation, and trade have their vicissitudes and in this country, and in every commercial country where capital is united, they have directly upon the public revenues. This is more certainly so, perhaps, in the United States than in the older countries of Europe; because money is more active here, draws higher interests, and its employment more likely to be affected by impaired confidence, in mercantile credits and responsibilities. We fall quickly from high estates and prosperity; and we rise rapidly from depressions and embarrassments. The nation is now engaged in two notable works: First, in its usual productions; secondly in consuming the stock of foreign goods which were imported in excess during a long season of general prosperity. These facts indicate habits of economy and national and individual retrenchment. They point directly to the future. They do not promise a revolution in public tastes and habits but they do promise a desirable change. The future then, is to be, under certain modifications what the past has been—a restoration of confidence and a general resumption of business, chastened by the disastrous experience of the last year, and leading on to higher conditions of public and private prosperity.

It is much easier for individuals than for nations to accommodate themselves to the special necessities of the day. It is easier to impede the too rapid progress of a light than a heavy vehicle—to control the action of the few than the many. In the present instance it may be counted as a great good fortune that we have at the head of the government a man of the largest experience in public affairs, upright and honorable through a long life, sagacious, vigilant and faithful as a high functionary, and above all others in the nation to whom the people would intrust their most sacred interests: for even before the horizon of the storm had reached us, he exerted every faculty of his office to trim the sails to meet its blasts, and to guide the helm so as to impart universal confidence to all, and he was able and qualified to command the ship in the hour of peril. We say this in the spirit of candor; and we point to the great fact in justification of it that, notwithstanding the extraordinary war service required of the President, the expenses of his administration have been largely retrenched.—*Washington Union.*

The Responsibility Fixed.—From the adjournment of the last Legislature to the present time, the Black Republican leaders have been making diligent efforts to relieve themselves from the responsibility of refusing to pass the laws necessary to maintain the Government of the State, in which the honor of every citizen is interested without reference to party affiliations, but every step they make they get deeper into the mire. The leading Black Republican press admit that its party commenced the session with a determination to defeat an organization of this Legislature, unless its partisan schemes could be accomplished. They carried out this admitted predetermined resolution by refusing to allow the revenue laws to be passed, for the avowed purpose of embarrassing the Democratic Administration of the State Government, and, if possible, to block its wheels." The House of the last General Assembly was largely Democratic. Every law necessary to sustain the government was passed by that body, in ample time to be acted upon by the Senate. The latter body unfortunately for the public interests, was under Black Republican control. Every effort was made by the Democratic Senators to pass the necessary laws. More than a hundred times did the Democratic Senators move that these bills should be taken up, but in every instance they were voted down by the Black Republican Senators. Only one bill did they allow to be passed, and that was the Specific Appropriation Bill, in which some of the Republican Senators had an interest. The Black Republican Senators could yield their partisan purposes to pass a bill in which their private interests were involved, but bills which affected the public welfare were defeated by their irresolute action." This they most candidly admit. It would be folly to do otherwise, for such is the record. For all the consequences in refusing to pass the necessary laws the responsibility is fixed upon the Republican Senate, and the people will hold them accountable.—*State Sentinel.*

Texas News.—By the steamer Mexico, at New Orleans, on the 19th, we have the following items from Texas:

The San Antonio Texan learns, by a private letter just received from New Mexico, that there is a great excitement in that section of country in regard to the new mines of gold and silver lately discovered there. Many will assuredly forsake in a short time.

The Chickasaw Herald, of the 21st May, published in Tishomingo City, C. N., states that a party of Texans, twenty-five in number, who were out buffalo-hunting in the neighborhood of Fort Belknap, a short time ago, were met and overpowered by a large band of wild Indians, (Comanches,) and all killed but one, who escaped to Belknap with the account. A man and his wife, living on an extreme frontier, in Cook County, are also said to have been killed by them.

The San Antonio Texas mentions a report to the effects that Katumseh, the Camanche Chief of the Reserva Indians, with his two squaws, had been murdered.

Horrors of the Emigrant Trade

A Massacre on Board an "Apprentice" Ship.—The London Times gives a long account of an enormous outrage on board a French ship engaged in the new "apprentice" system. We quote:

The Ethiope, Captain Croft, a steamer belonging to the West Africa Steam Company, arrived at Monrovia, the capital of the settlement of Liberia, on the 14th of April. The captain, on landing, was informed by Ex President Roberts, that a French vessel—the Regina Cœli—which had been for some weeks collecting "emigrants" under the new system, had been the scene of a fearful catastrophe. There no called emigrants had revolted during the absence of the captain, purser and a few of the crew, who, fortunately for themselves had gone on shore for a short time. The seamen left on board, to the number of eleven, were murdered by the negroes; the doctor alone was spared and put on shore. The ignorant wretches, after perpetrating this deed, had taken possession of the vessel, and were known to be in the neighborhood of Cape Mount. The Ethiope immediately went in search of her, with Ex President Roberts on board; found her, and towed her into Monrovia. Mr Roberts went on board the Regina and when the blacks heard they were to be taken to Monrovia, they danced and shouted with delight. Al: Roberts having heard the account of these people, expressed his opinion that all the so called emigrants were merely slaves, and had been regularly bought, shipped and manacled, just in the regular way, as practiced on the coast for many a year.

The account the negroes gave of themselves leaves, indeed, no doubt of the fact. The irons with which they had been manacled were on board, and many of them retained the marks on their wrists and ankles. They were about two hundred and seventy in all, but one hundred had left before the Ethiope fell in with the ship. One of the men said that the greater part had been brought down from the interior and bought by the Frenchmen in the usual way. Others had gone on board as laborers, he himself among the number, and had been suddenly seized, put away in irons, and stowed away in the hold. By these means were the emigrants obtained, who, but for the mutiny, were destined to "develop their faculties by contact with civilization" in the island of Reunion, late Bourbon. The account given by them of the massacre itself was, that it arose from the cook stabbing one of the people who had gone to the galley to get something to eat; but there can be little doubt that the deed was premeditated, and that the cook's violence, even if true, was only the signal for rising. That the system is nothing more than the slave trade under another name cannot be doubted.

Serious Difficulties in Dakotah Territory.—Mr E. J. Dewitt one of the active members of the Dakotah Land Company, arrived in town last evening, having left the town of Medary one week ago. To him we are indebted for the following:

The Yancton Sioux have been jealous for the past year of the increasing settlements of the whites in the far West; and when being dissatisfied at not receiving any pay for the road that they had built Noble made on their lands last year, have taken upon themselves to regulate the matter "on their own way."

With scarce a half days precious notice the town of Medary was surprised by an arrival of a large body of Yanctons, to the number of 120 lodges, who immediately commenced their depredations upon the property of the whites. When concentrated with for such conduct, with much insolence they replied that they were surprised that the whites should think of building that place, when the white soldiers had already abandoned Fort Snelling, on the Mississippi, and Fort Randall, on the Missouri; and, while still in council, the Indians commenced plundering the houses, distributing and destroying a large quantity of stores. They then set fire to and burnt every house in town—some nine in number—and all the claim cabins in the circuit of miles. A large field of potatoes, which had just been planted, was pulled up by the squaws.—*St Paul, Minnesota, 21st.*

☞ We can hardly open a Republican paper that is full of sympathy for the Mormons and of condemnation of the Administration which has actually had the audacity to insist they should obey the laws of the United States. Two years ago the Republicans, in their Philadelphia Convention, called upon the nation to immediately prohibit polygamy, against which and those who practiced it they desired to have a political crusade. Now they are poor persecuted people, and Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball, little less than saints in their estimation. Well, if the Republicans are zealous in favor Young and the Mormons into their ranks, we do not know as we have any objection, if being their business, not ours. Perhaps he has deserved their support by the opposition, which he has made to the Administration in Utah, and by his bitterness toward Mr. Buchanan. In his new associations Young will find congenial friends in the Hases, Lanes, Culvers, Kallochs, and Mattesons and other Republican leaders who have carried out, on a more limited scale, his peculiar principles and ideas, and whose reputations for purity and integrity are hardly less than his own.—*Cin. Enq.*

A Curious Fact.—It may be altogether accidental perhaps it is—that the present campaign of the republicans is being opened exclusively by southern know nothings. Mr Crittenden, Mr Bell, Mr Humphrey Marshall, Mr Winter Davis are the *avant courriers* of the new party. They are apparently permitted to fix the creed, ordain the ritual, and preach the first sermons in the new church. We beg permission to suggest that the wily republicans have made use of these men to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. If the coalition works pretty well, they are strong enough, coming in late, to fix the whole affair to suit their own latitudes, having the advantage of committing their southern allies past all possible retraction. Meantime we congratulate the country that we have a prospect at least of having a party liberal enough to enable it to get up an electoral ticket in two or three States of the South. If the republicans have got enough of mere abolitionism, we are free to say the democracy will not quarrel with their conclusions in this respect.

An Archbishop Bringing a Slanderer to the Point.—Archbishop Hughes has instituted legal proceedings against the proprietor for the Albany (N. Y.) Statesman for several articles that appeared in that paper professing to give the details of a secret organization among the Catholics of which the object was said to be to control the political action of the country. The Archbishop was said to be at the head of the organization, but in a card he denied the existence of any such society and branded the whole story as totally false, so far as he was concerned. The Statesman reasserted the charges, and professed to give full details of the action alleged to have been taken at the meetings of the society. The Archbishop has now taken steps which will compel the Statesman to prove its allegations or else to suffer the penalty of having made them without any warrant in truth. If they are true they can, undoubtedly, be proved. If the Statesman fails as we have no doubt it will, it will do the Archbishop more good than he has been able to do himself for some time.—*Cin Enq.*

"Sound on the Goose."—The Lafayette Argus relates the following, which, we take it, is a severe and cutting rebuke to the political priest and pious politician, Rev. T. L. Brockenridge.

Brockenridge met a member of the old school Presbyterian Church, the other day, who inquired of him whether he had called on Rev. Mr. Allen, the new pastor of the church. Mr. B said he had not, and inquired of this member whether Mr. Allen was "sound on the goose?"

"What goose," inquired the member.

"The Slavery goose," said B "you know he is a Kentuckian!"

"I do not know how he may be on your goose," said the member, "but I am satisfied he is sound on Jesus Christ."

Brockenridge was mum by once

Intolerance in Switzerland Against American Jews.—The New York Staat Zeitung contains a correspondence from Basle, in Switzerland, on the subject of the intolerant clause in the commercial treaty concluded by the United States with Switzerland, in which the writer states that he has been refused a residence there on account of his being an "Israelite." This is also said to be the fact with a wealthy Israelite in Berne, whose application for a domicil was refused on account of the altered increase of the Jewish population.

By certain provisions in the treaty referred to the writer says there is now no remedy for the Jews, and, whether American citizens or otherwise, they are excluded from all commercial intercourse. The whole treaty should be dropped at the earliest moment practicable. It is a most severe blow against the Swiss themselves, who, otherwise, derive the most advantage from it. Our Government has instructed the American Minister in Switzerland to use all the power at his disposition to cause the removal of all the restrictions of the cantonal laws against Jewish citizens of the United States. What the result of Mr Fay's endeavors will be time will show; but there is no doubt they will be conducted energetically, and with all the necessary care the circumstances require.—*Baltimore Sun*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Sunday morning last as we learn from the Jeffersonian a locomotive and box car, with ten persons on board, left Richmond for the purpose of helping to raise a bridge, on the Hamilton and Eaton Railroad. At Comer's run, three miles east of Richmond, the trestle work gave way, and the locomotive and car were precipitated a distance fifty feet, to the bottom of the embankment. Mr. James L. Harris, of Richmond was killed instantly, and several others severely injured. Charles Martin, engineer, had his head badly cut. John Bailey had one of his legs broken and was considerably bruised Perry Little was pretty badly bruised; his son a small boy, was slightly injured. Patrick McGlinn, was much jammed and bruised, but had no bones broken. The others were all more or less injured, but not seriously. At the time the accident occurred Mr. Harris was standing at the door of the car, and it is supposed he was either thrown out on his head or that he jumped out. His neck was broken. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely death.

Freshets vs. Droughts.—There being much apprehension lest the recent freshets should prove prejudicial to health, Dr. James Higgins, late State Agricultural Chemist in Maryland, has written a communication in which he says:—

Paradoxical as it may appear at first sight, yet it is a fact that great freshets and excessive drought on water-courses are alike productive of pestilential epidemic diseases; and from the same cause. Excessive droughts lay bare the beds of streams their bankyard shallow places, and leave exposed to the heat of the sun the deposits of animal and vegetable matter which during a greater or less time have been accumulating. Great freshets remove the deposits from the beds of streams and spread them on land left dry by the receding flood; and thus they are subject to the same causes of decomposition as if left dry in the bed of the streams where first deposited. That the decomposition of these deposits of alluvial matter is a most fruitful source of disease-medical history everywhere and in all ceases teaches.

☞ The Kansas Herald of Freedom gives a discouraging view of the times in Kansas. It says:

We pity the man who is compelled to raise money now in Kansas. We were told by a money lender the other day that he was receiving from 10 to 20 per cent. per month for the use of money, and had been paid at the rate of 20 25, and 30 per cent per month for discounting notes. The lowest rates on good security for the use of money seems to range between 3 and 5 per cent per month. Business in all our Kansas towns is nearly suspended. Men with $20,000 or $25,000 cannot sell property at any price, to realize even a few hundred dollars. Real estate can be bought at ruinous rates; persons feeling compelled to sell to realize ready money, perhaps to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself.

An Affair of Colored Moonshine.—We have before alluded to the scheme of the "learned blacksmith," ELIHU BURRITT, for emancipating the negroes of the United States. His Society, last year, after deducting the expenses, left only $25 in the treasury. There are four million negroes in the country Estimating their average price to be $800, the aggregate would be $3,200,000,000. Supposing there were to be no increase of the negro population, it will be seen it would take Mr BURRITT one hundred and twenty eight million years to accomplish his object. Mr BURRITT and his colaborers are full of moonshine, but appear never to engage in anything practical. The colonization scheme is a magnificent one, and deserves to be encouraged. Let the negroes be sent, as opportunities occur, back to their native africa, in the course of time, and under the Providence of God, they will accomplish the redemption of a continent which, from the earliest epochs has been involved in moral and intellectual gloom.—*Cin Enq.*

What Does this Mean?—The Kentou (Ohio) Republican gives the following note of warning: there may be something in it. The Clinton Bank of Columbus has not been in the purest purity for many years: "The charter expired several years ago, and the effects of the bank were placed in the hands of Trustees for settlement. But instead of winding up its affairs and burning the notes of the bank, the Trustees converted the concern into a broker's office for the purpose of keeping its notes in circulation. We have understood a good deal of this money in the hands of our citizens in this vicinity within the last few weeks, and as its circulation is not secured in any shape, we advise our friends to send it home.

The West the Seat of Empire.—Caleb Cushing, in his late speech at Boston paid the following elegant and striking tribute to the West:

"Jealous of the South! Such would not be my theme, if the domain of sectionalism had so far encroached itself of me. I should not strive to draw the attention of Massachusetts away from the unheard danger of a sectional nature which threatens, and to fasten her attention upon an imaginary one. Nor be the comparatively small section of the Union lying between Mason and Dixon's line and the Gulf of Mexico is the sceptre of the power in the Union to be held hereafter; but by those vast regions of the West. State after State stretched out like star beyond star in the blue depths of the firmament, far away to the shores of the Pacific.—What is the power of the old thirteen, North or South, compared with that of the mighty West! There is the seat of empire, and there is the land of imperial power. Tell me not of the perils of the slave power and the encroachments of the South. Massachusetts and South Carolina will together be as clay in the fingers of the potter, when the great West shall stretch forth its arm of power, as one long as it will, to command the destiny of the Union."

What Wilson wanted to Digest Gum for.—Sumner was beaten in the United States Senate room, and thereupon he was swallowed to that body. Brittingame got into a duel with Brooks, and got himself returned thereby to the House. Wilson's time is running out; hence the flurry.

☞ Some of the Black Republicans in Congress spoke daggers to England about the right of search. They are looking out for 1860, and are, consequently, in favor of the next war. They are smarter than the new party and its organs.

☞ An exchange derides a man who threw away his own self respect to gain the respect of other people. This is no uncommon exploit. The dog on the bridge, that dropped his bone to jump after its shadow, has many imitators.

The Finality

*The Last Question between

Allen County Convention.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual place of holding elections, on *Saturday, 24th July 1858*, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the City of Fort Wayne.

On Saturday, July 31st, 1858,

at 1 o'clock A. M for the purpose of nominating candidates for such County Offices as are to be filled at the October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization heretofore adopted the delegates are apportioned among the several Townships as follows:

Adams	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
Eel River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jefferson	11	Scipio	3
Lafayette	5	Springfield	6
Lake	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

June 26th, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL E. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. BUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858.

Tenth District Democratic Congressional Convention.

The suggestion we made in our last, by direction of Dr. Martin, Chairman of the District Committee, that our Congressional Convention be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th, is endorsed by the Dekalb Co. Central Committee and the Dekalb Democrat. The Goshen Democrat also expresses satisfaction at the arrangement. We have not yet received the NobleCounty Democrat, but presume it will be equally suited. So the matter may be considered settled, and our Convention will be held at Kendallville, on Friday, August 13th.

According to the ratio adopted of allowing one Delegate for every 100 democratic votes polled at the last preceding general election, and one for every fraction exceeding 50 votes, the several counties will be entitled to the following delegates:

Allen	32	Lagrange	6
DeKalb	12	Steuben	6
Elkhart	17	Whitley	9
Kosciusco	11	Noble	12
Total Delegates			105

Necessary to a choice 53.

Tenth Judicial Circuit.

There being a vacancy on the bench of the Tenth Circuit, a candidate for Judge will probably be nominated by the Democratic Convention at Kendallville on the 13th August next. As Adams and Wells counties are included in the Judicial Circuit, it would be well for the Democrats of those counties to appoint delegates to attend the Kendallville Convention, and participate in the nomination of the candidate for Judge.

There is a strong feeling here in favor of the nomination of WM. W. CARSON. He has long been a member of our bar, has an extensive practice, is a sound, well-read lawyer, of great industry, energy, and decision of character, and universally esteemed as an honorable upright man. His nomination, we believe, would be generally acceptable throughout the Circuit, and particularly so to the Democrats of Allen Co

From Utah.—There is nothing of much importance from Utah this week. The army under command of Gen Johnson was under orders to march for Salt Lake City on or about the 12th June. Reinforcements to the amount of 800 men, and a large supply of provisions had reached the camp. Capt Marcy had arrived with 1500 mules for the army, after suffering the most incredible hardships from cold and snow. The troops now number 2,600 men, and are in fine spirits. No resistance on the part of the Saints was anticipated.

The Weather continues oppressively hot.—In fact more resembling the scorching clime of the tropics than what is usually termed the temperate zone.

The harvest is progressing rapidly, and a large portion of the grain in this county is cut. The yield generally is considered good.

Indication of the Thermometer at Townley's at 3 o'clock P. M.

July	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
	91	82	84	68	81	89	93	94	97

The Fort Wayne Republican is getting to be a great institution, and its editor evidently aims to make up for lost time and speedily place himself on a par with the Greeleys, the Webbs, the Weeds, and the other Republican worthies whose monstrous falsehoods for the past twenty years have placed them in so conspicuous a position in the Republican ranks. The last Republican has an article headed "The Sentinel and its Party," which ought to do much towards elevating its truthful editor to a niche in the temple of Republican fame as lofty as that occupied by the veteran worthies to whom we have alluded. It charges that the Democratic party has been a bank party and an anti-bank party; a tariff and an anti-tariff party; in favor of extending slavery; approving the course of the Missouri border ruffians in driving off the free state voters from the polls in Kansas; running up the national expenditures this year to $93,000,000, when the fact is they only amount to $31,000,000, &c., &c. The article occupies about a column, and is all of a piece with the samples above given. We will do Mr. Bayley the justice to say that we have seldom seen in the most celebrated Republican papers an article to beat him, or known more barefaced and highly concentrated falsehoods compressed into an article of the same length, than he has contrived to do on this occasion. We have always known him to be possessed of a reasonable share of ambition and self-esteem, but were not quite prepared to see him show such a determination to place himself at the head of the Republican press as he has after taking his seat on the tripod. The numerous falsifiers of that party must look out for their laurels, or they will soon have their [illegible] aspirant.

ACQUITTED.—The notorious Jim Lane has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Jenkins, the court deciding it to be a case of justifiable homicide. Although we do not agree in the justice of this decision, it does not at all surprise us; in fact we never anticipated such a criminal would meet his just deserts in Kansas There are too many such men there, and he possesses too much influence over them, to leave any room to doubt that his arrest and examination would prove aught but a farce and mockery of justice. We have hopes however that this crime may open the eyes of the more honorable portion of the Republican party to the true character of the man they have elevated to the position of a hero, and that hereafter his dangerous influence in that territory may cease, and he be looked upon with the contempt and disgust his character so richly entitle him to.

The Leavenworth Herald, an able and influential Kansas journal, makes these just and sensible remarks on the matter:

"We had calculated on the event knowing that his position would protect him. Any one perusing the evidence in the case cannot fail to see that Lane was guilty of murder, and yet he is allowed to go free. Had he been some poor individual of less aspiring pretensions, it is doubtful whether he would have escaped the vengeance of Judge Lynch, but being the great Jim Lane, the punishment which he well merits, is warded off. We had an idea that Lane would never be punished, but we were not prepared for the summary manner of his discharge."

FIE NIC.—The pic nic of the Harmonie Society last Saturday proudced to be a pleasant affair. Two boats, filled with a large company of ladies and gentlemen, and accompanied with music proceeded to the grove, where the exercises were commenced by a prayer from Rev. Mr. Curtis; E. L. Chittenden, then read the immortal Declaration of Independence; and was followed by B. W. Oakley, in a short and appropriate address. I. Jenkinson then commenced an oration, but was cut short by a tremendous rain storm, which speedily drenched every one on the ground. After ordering the pitiless peltings of the storm with many amusing and heroic patience for about two hours, the company took advantage of the first appearance of fair weather, and returned to the city—looking rather the worse for wear, and with their patriotic ardour considerable dampened. May they have better luck next time—or may we be spared from participating!

Fireman's Celebration.—The firemen of our city had a celebration on Monday last, and made a very fine display. The Alert No. 1's were out in full feather, and the new company, Mechanics No. 2, mustered strong, making quite an imposing appearance in their new and tasteful uniforms. A procession was formed and marched to the beautiful Oak Grove, near the Lutheran College, where the exercises were had. The Declaration was read in most beautiful and effective style by Mr. Waller, [of Macfarland's theatre] Addresses were made by W S Smith and O M'Wilson, which are spoken of as highly creditable efforts. A dinner and other refreshments were partaken of, and after a very pleasant day's recreation, the company returned, to prepare themselves for the ball. This was kept up with unabated spirit and vigor, until the ruddy streaks in the eastern horizon admonished the company that it was time to bring their festivities to a close, and seek on their couches a few hours of nature's great restorer, sleep.

School Examination.—The examination of the scholars in the public schools is now in progress, commencing with the primary department, and will be continued for two weeks, when the schools will have to be suspended until next spring, unless some plan is adopted of sustaining them by private contributions.

The public school funds are entirely exhausted, and no more will be received until next April. The question—and an important one it is—for our citizens to decide is, shall our schools be discontinued until next April, or will we voluntarily make an effort to keep them up ourselves until the public fund is again forthcoming? We trust and believe that if a right plan be adopted funds can easily be raised to keep up our schools and we hope the matter may promptly receive the attention it merits.

The examination on Monday, will be in the Second (Western) School; on Tuesday it will be in the Eastern School; and so on alternately. Parents and all who feel an interest in educational matters are earnestly invited to attend.

Eleventh District.—The Democratic Convention assembled at Huntington, on the 30th ult. Gen. D. Mast, of Hamilton County, was appointed President, and W. G. Spencer, of Adams and T. L. Wisner, of Wells, Secretaries.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby re-affirm and endorse the Platform adopted by the National Convention of the Democratic party at Cincinnati in 1856, as embodying the true and time honored principles of our party.

Resolved, That we hereby declare our faith in the right of the people of the Territories to ratify and confirm their constitutions in their own way; and we believe the ballot box affords the best evidence of such confirmation.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 11th district John R. Coffroth, of Huntington, Asbury Steele, of Grant, and B. B. Snow, of Jay, were announced as candidates.

On the first ballot the vote stood—Steele 24, Coffroth 15, Snow 10.

Mr. Snow's name was then withdrawn, and on the second ballot Mr. Coffroth having received 25 votes and Mr. Steele 24, the former was declared duly nominated.

Mr. Coffroth is eminently worthy the honor conferred upon him, and if elected, which we earnestly hope he will be, will be a credit to his constituents and the State.

Adams, Wells, and Jay Counties.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for this District nominated DAVID STUDABAKER as their candidate for Senator. The Adams County Democrat says:

We were present at the Senatorial Convention at Buffalo on the 26th ult., and well pleased to see our friend, David Studabaker, receive the nomination as a candidate for Senator, as the standard bearer of the Democracy of this District. Mr Studabaker is a lawyer of respectable talents and ability, and, having served two terms in the State Legislature, is eminently qualified to fill the office of Senator. So far as we have heard, his nomination meets the entire approbation of the Democratic party. And as he is well liked and respected by his neighbors and the citizens of the county generally, the probability is the opposition will use no efforts to defeat his election.

MR. DOUGLAS arrived in Toledo on Wednesday evening, on his way to Chicago, and remained there until next day. Quite a demonstration was made on the occasion; he was greeted with the roaring of cannon and strains of music from a splendid band, and welcomed by the loud cheers of a large crowd which accompanied him to the Collins House. He was introduced to the assemblage by Gen. J. R. Steadman; a speech of welcome was made to him by Mr. Morton, and Mr. Douglas responded in a brief speech, thanking the company for the warmth of his reception, and the unexpected honor done to him.

☞ We are requested to announce that the vestry of Trinity Church of this city, have just been advised, that the Rev. Mr. Long, of Pa., who was expected here to hold services in the Church, on to-morrow, has finally declined coming to the West, and that in consequence there will be no services in the Church to-morrow.

THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Waller have been filling an engagement at Macfarland's theatre this week, and have been received with most rapturous applause. They are truly most accomplished and gifted performers. Mrs. Waller, especially, has few superiors on the [American stage, and we can seldom expect to look upon her equal in a place affording so small support to a theatre as Fort Wayne. At their benefit last night they were greeted by a large and highly respectable audience.

To night is the last night of the season, on which occasion a good bill is offered—being for the benefit of Jessie Macfarland, the popular and talented danseuse. She richly deserves, and we hope will have, a full house.

A Traitor.—Col Pepper, a man who has grown gray in offices bestowed upon him by the democrats, and rich by the spoils thereof—who professed to be a democrat as long as he could be pampered with office—then called himself a Douglas man,—has at length, after being a delegate to the democratic conventions, and aiding in the nomination of the democratic candidate for Senator from Ohio and Switzerland counties, announced himself as an *independent* candidate for that station. Independent forsooth! In what does his independence consist? In breaking down the party which has fed him for years, and opposing the candidate he aided in nominating! We trust he will maintain his independence, and never presume to claim companionship with the democracy again. It is a real blessing to the party to get rid of such independent leeches and sponges as Col Pepper and some few other veteran placemen we could mention.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—Up to yesterday morning, there had been no news received in Newfoundland of the vessels employed in laying the submarine telegraph. It having been expected that the cable would reach St John's a week ago, the delay causes serious apprehensions to be felt for the success of the experiment.

The Eighty three Millions Rear-back.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, in a long editorial about the "heedless, ruinous extravagance" of the Administration, had the following:

"It exceeds anything of the kind ever before known to the country. Mr. Buchanan has been in power but little more than a year, and yet he has pushed the cost of government from *fifty-eight millions*, which had been complained of, and justly too, as an excessive figure—to over EIGHTY THREE MILLIONS."

The cost of carrying on the government according to the Courier's figures a year ago, was	$38,000,000
The cost of carrying on the government for 1859, according to the Union and the National Intelligencer, will be, by the appropriations	53,500,000
	$84,000,000

Four millions REDUCTION in one year! So much for this abominable "eighty-three millions" statement! It is not President Buchanan's ruinous expenditure but the falsehood of Black Republicanism, that exceeds anything of "the kind ever before known to the country."

Did these concoctors of wholesale falsehood ever hear about Ananias and Sapphira? And what they met their fate for? What monstrous violations of truth it requires to sustain the cause of Black Republicanism!—*Boston Post.*

☞ The Republican at this place goes abend over of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, and boldly charges that the "present administration is *the most extravagant of all its predecessors*, (?) by millions and millions of dollars, running up the present year's budget to about $93,000,000?!! Our new editor is evidently bent on becoming a distinguished leader in his party, and bids fair to throw even the voracious Col. Welsh into the shade; the Courier & Enquirer may do very well to coin an ordinary republican falsehood, but when a real *whopper* is needed commend us to the Fort Wayne Republican. He goes it ten millions better than the Courier at the first jump, and if necessary could easily go ten millions more. We would advise our neighbor to read that account of Ananias and Sapphira, above referred to, the next time he opens his family bible. He might profit by the awful warning it offers to persons who hold the truth in such small regard.

The Remains of Ex-President Monroe, Exhumed and taken to Virginia for Interment.

NEW YORK, July 2.

Early this morning in the presence of Gov. Wise, Col. Lee, Col Blow, and Bell, of Virginia, Col. Monroe, nephew of deceased, and the remains of Ex-President Monroe, were exhumed. The coffin was in an excellent state of preservation, and was removed to the Church of the Ascension.

During the day flags of the public and other buildings and the shipping were displayed at half mast. Minute guns were fired from 3 o'clock until sundown. The bells were tolled. At half past 4 o'clock the procession passed down Broadway, the Eighth Regiment of National Guard and a company of the Seventy first regiment acting as escort. The procession was about a quarter of a mile long; the sidewalks were thronged with spectators. The procession reached the City Hall at half past five o'clock, where the remains will lay in state until to-morrow afternoon, when the Seventh Regiment take charge of them, and will leave for Richmond.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The remains of Monroe, escorted by the 7th regiment, reached the steamer Jamestown about noon, and were formally delivered over to the Virginia Committee. The National Guards embarked on board the Ericson at 11 o'clock. Both boats will sail at three o'clock, if the state of the weather is propitious. John Cochrane, in an eloquent speech, formally delivered the remains to the Virginians; which was felicitously responded to by Jennings A. Wise, tendering the earnest gratitude of the people of Virginia to New York for the honor done to her distinguished son.

Mr. Cochrane could not abstain from making some remarks in reference to the example and memory of James Monroe. This was no mere pageant. It was a political solemnity, necessary upon occasion to preserve the virtue and patriotism of the Republic. Mr. Monroe had set great examples of true patriotism and integrity. The 7th regiment had assembled to do honor to a fellow soldier of New York; for Monroe first drew his sword in defence of his country's liberty at Harlem Heights and White Plains. He reviewed the political career of Mr. Monroe, saying, his greatest error—an error of judgment in his—in the orator's opinion, his opposition to the Federal Constitution. This would have been pointed fatal to ordinary men, by Mr. Monroe had too strong a hold upon the affections and confidence of his country. Monroe was among the few who could rise above the reproach of poverty, although in the multiplicity of his public cares, he had no time to care for his own future, and therefore retired from office in depressed circumstances.

RICHMOND, VA, July 5.

The remains of Ex-President Monroe arrived here at half past 8 o'clock this morning, and were received by an immense throng on the wharves including the military of Richmond. The Governor and Mayor went on board immediately and were introduced to the guest. The 7th Regiment and National Guards arrived at half past ten on the steamer Glencoe, which went over one hundred miles down the river to meet the Ericson, which got aground. The military were received by George Mumford, in a short speech, to which Colonel Burges replied. The remains were taken from the Jamestown by the pall-bearers and placed in an open hearse drawn by six white horses, the band playing a dirge in the meantime. The procession moved at half past 11. The flags of the public buildings, shipping, &c., were at half mast. Many buildings were draped in mourning. Minute guns were fired and the bells tolled during the entire march. A shower of rain had laid the dust and rendered the heat less oppressive than it otherwise would have been, and the streets were thronged with people.

The procession arrived at Hollywood Cemetary at 1 o'clock and the military formed in echelon around the grave. A dirge was performed.—After which Gov. Wise delivered an address, giving a sketch of the life and service of James Monroe and the circumstances which led to the removal of his remains. He paid high compliment to the patriotism of New York, and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union.—Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Reid, of the Presbyterian Church, when the coffin was consigned to the grave, and the cannon fired and the ceremonies were closed.

The National Guards were escorted to the dining hall, where the afternoon was spend socially with the Richmond military. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cochrane, Wise, Dwyer, Evens, and others. The 7th regiment elected unbounded applause.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Washington.

NEW YORK, July 6

The steamship City of Washington arrived up at one o'clock. The principal features of her news are contained in the Cape Race dispatches.

The exodus emigrant question had been brought up in Parliament by the Bishop of Oxford, who intimated that the so called influence of free emigration had proved to be a curse in its worst form. Lord Brougham said it was the ablest political duty of the Government to immediately prohibit the system.

Great preparations were being made for the formal opening of the submarine telegraph. The Queen will inaugurate the event by sending a peace message to President Buchanan.

The war steamer Bloodhound had arrived at England from the coast of Africa, and the Court of enquiry was being held on board in the matter of the capture of the American barques Thomas Watson, near Sierra Leone.

There were fears on fresh wheat. London, with all their concerns, were burnt; the loss is enormous. Another fire destroyed the Lile boat factory of Fawcett Co, and the adjoining lumber yard; the loss is upwards of a hundred thousand pounds.

The commerce of France is improving, and the return of usual activity is confidently expected. The crops are reported as being in a splendid condition, and the recent advance in grain in Paris is lost in the provinces; however prices remain firm.

The important fortifications that have been erected by the French at Cevita Vechia, have caused great uneasiness in Rome. It was reported that the Pope is about to increase his navy largely.

Spain is still suffering from the bread crisis; bread had risen largely, although grain is abundant.

It is rumored that the Neapolitan special charge at Vienna had quitted that place in high dudgeon, because Austria refused to back Naples against England.

Latest from London.—Wednesday—The demand for money yesterday was more active, at rates nearly up to bank minimum. There was also a partial decline at the Paris Bourse of one eighth.

The Asiatic Cholera has made it appearance in this city. It is attributed to the poisonous steach arising from the river Thames.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The Africa from Liverpool the 25th, arrived to day.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Government was getting large majorities during the progress of the new India bill.

Prince Napoleon is constituted Minister of Algeria. He remains at home.

It is denied that Felix Belly occupied any diplomatic position. His intercourse with Nicaragua was simply commercial

Debates in the British Parliament on the French free labor scheme excited indignation at France.

A fire at Dantzic destroyed 55 houses, ware houses, &c. The loss was estimated at 1,000,000 thalers.

It was reported that Spain had applied to France for support against British pressure, in the matter of the slave trade, around the Coast of Cuba. The application was met with encouragement.

The Calentia mail of May 18th, has been telegraphed. News discouraging. Little progress was made against the Rebels. Shah Jehapore has been relieved. A small conspiracy has been discovered in the Punjaub. Rajah of Shemda in Magpore has rebelled.

Hong Kong dates of May 5th are received.—News unimportant. General distrust prevailed at Canton

The pestilential condition of the River Thames was the common topic in London.

The new houses of Parliament were so much affected by it as to seriously impair the health of the members.

Shocks of Earthquakes still continued at Naples. A tremendous hurricane had also occurred, and at Sala, fifty houses demolished, and many people killed. Also, several Villages were destroyed by a deluge of rain.

A private letter from India, in the Daily News says the people at home are sanguine of a speedy termination of the mutiny. We have not enough force. Mr. Bright confesses that his object is to abolish the Indian Empire.

The English intervention in the Cagliari affair, excited great indignation in Southern Italy. A Naples dispatch of the 23d says, it was reported there, that Sardinia intends to persist in making a demand for the payment of an indemnity, by the Neapolitan government, to the sufferers by the capture and detention of the Cagliari.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuff—generally inanimate and prices nominal. Western 29 a 31; Phil. & Balt 31-5. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Red 8s 2d a 8s 8d; Western 8s 10d a 9s 3d; Southern white Canadian 9s 2d a 9s 3d; Southern 6s 6d a 6s 10d. Corn dull and easier. Yellow 34s 6d; white 33s.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, of the 3d inst, says:

The President has taken shelter from the summer heats at the Military Asylum, but attends the White House daily, to receive business visits. As the same time he is engaged in the due consideration of some affairs of State, of a higher degree of importance than the distribution of petty offices. A course of policy is to be adopted in regard to our relations with Spain and her dominions on this continent, and when this shall be settled, he will appoint Minister to France, Spain, and England, in the place of the present incumbents.

An army expedition is on foot for Paraguay and when that shall be in readiness, the selection of a Minister to accompany it, and demand redress and satisfaction, will be made.

Numerous letters from Mexico to the 20th inst. have been received here, showing that the Government is on the eve of dissolution, and that the rights of Americans and other foreigners are not respected, and that loans are now exacted from them at the point of the bayonet. The departure of Mr Forsyth, our Minister, has not taken place, but was considered as probable.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Dr Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, writes to the Indian Bureau that he has made several treaties with tribes who have been at enmity for years. The natio[illegible] visited have always been faithful to the States, but are in a position to have done, [illegible] much more harm than the Mormons. The Indian affairs are represented in a very mixed condition. He intends to visit all the tribes from Salt Lake City to Carson Valley.

Agent Redfield writes from Fort Pierce, Nebraska Territory, that the Sioux are much excited on account of the treaty of the United States with the Yanctons. They claim that the lands belong to them, and protest to the Yanctons being paid anything. They are in an irritated and disturbed state of mind and Mr Redfield could not have transacted any business with them if it had not been for the presence of the troops. They are insolent and build finding, and it will be necessary to chastise them severely.—The stipulations of the Larame treaty are not observed—nearly all the nations and tribes being at war, and depredating one another as well as the whites.

The Treasury.—The receipts into the Treasury from the 21st to the last of June were, $1,081,160; amount of deposit, $8,110,000; drafts drawn but not paid, $6,269,000; amount subject to draft, nearly $9,000,000

The Oppositions Charge of Extravagance

The opposition members of Congress departed from the metropolis at the end of the past session in the perfect conviction that the appropriations which had been voted were extraordinary large. Mr. Crittenden, we believe, in one of his harangues before the audiences that saluted him on his way homeward, stated the amount of them at a high figure of one hundred millions of dollars. Other speakers at different points of the country made the same supposition; and the whole tone and language of their harangues showed that the extravagance of the administration was to be the great grievances against which the eloquence of the opposition was to be levelled in the contest at hand.

Seeing this foregone determination to assail the Administration and Democratic party for expenditures ordered to be made by Congress, voted for, too, by a majority of opposition men in Congress, we made haste to procure of statement of the exact amount of the appropriations of the session, as nearly as it could be ascertained on allowing a liberal estimate of the class of appropriations, which, from their nature, are indefinite. The statement disclosed that the amount of regular appropriations of the last session, made in pursuance of the demands of the departments, was about $63,000,000; and that this class of appropriations, augmented by those which Congress had seen fit of its own motion to make, for extraordinary purposes, made up a grand total for the year of but about $69,000,000.

The publication of these figures has acted very much like a shower bath upon the hour-and expectations of the opposition in regard to Executive expenditures. The Indyrmore and expostulatory appeals they had begun to address to the people in deprecation of the sort of extravagance of their rulers, and in behalf of the necessity of reform, have been suddenly silenced. We hear, indeed, faint and occasional allusions to extravagance; but we find none attempting, after the example of Mr Crittenden or Mr Sherman, to exaggerate the amount of it to anything like a hundred millions of dollars.

We ought to make exception from this remark, however, of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American—a very intelligent writer ordinarily, but not a very happy one on the particular subject we have now in hand

He has discovered an ingenious mode, notwithstanding the low aggregate of appropriations that we have mentioned, of swelling the pro-pective expenditures of the fiscal year just entered upon to a high figure.

"An *ex parte* statement is going the rounds of the press taken from the Union here, which computes the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year at $68,000,000, in round number. And the impression is sought to be conveyed that these figures represent the whole intended expenditures as they have been used to counteract other and more damaging estimates made by opposition members in Congress."

After impeaching the authenticity of our statement, which we procured from the Treasury Department, and which is certainly more reliable than any unofficial contradictions of it can be, the writer goes on to say:

"The Union and Mr. Letcher confined their visions exclusively to the appropriations authorized by law in computing the expenditures for the next year. By turning to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be found that a large share of those appropriations for the current fiscal year, which may be applied to the next beginning on the 1st of July, exists in the imposing form of $16,586,588 35, which must be added as a part of the available means to the regular appropriations, thus making an aggregate of $81,586,588 35 for the coming year on the basis of the statement made by Mr Letcher, and adopted by the Union."

This is a very ingenious way of magnifying sixty eight into eighty five millions of dollars; but it is sufficient to reply to it, that the administration are quite as apt to have an unexpended balance of sixteen millions of appropriations standing over at the end of the new fiscal year as they had at the end of the old; and the mere suggestion of the fact of the present outstanding balance, suggests also the probability of as large a balance for the coming year. Nay, who knows that there may not be even a greater unexpended balance than sixteen millions at the end of 1858 9?

We allude to the subject, however, chiefly for the purpose of making the remark: The Black Republican House of Representatives of the session of 1856-7 made appropriations for the fiscal year 1857 8, amounting, as this correspondent of the Philadelphia paper informs us, to more that sixteen millions of dollars over and above what the present administration have been willing to expend. Certainly that cannot be a very extravagant admission, on the eat-mate of the Black Republican party, which expends sixteen millions of dollars less in a year than the same party authorized it to do.

Thus the opposition are completely estopped in their outcry against the extravagance of the administration. When they charge that it has been guilty of extravagance in the past year, we reply that its expenditures have been sixteen millions less than they themselves authorized. When they charge that its expenditures in the coming year will be eighty, ninety, or a hundred millions of dollars, we reply that its expenditures may not reach the amount of the appropriations by some sixteen millions and that the appropriations themselves are but $68,000,000.—*Wash. Union*

NEW YORK July 6.

Yellow Fever.—Three ships have arrived at quarantine, from Cuban ports, each having lost her captain and part of the crew by yellow fever, and having the rest of the crew down sick with that disease.

The ship Grotto, of Richmond, Me., arrived in charge of the mate, yesterday, from Sagua. Capt Dunlap died at sea.

The British ship Susanne, from Matanzas for Greenock, put in here yesterday, with her crew all down with the fever. The captain died at sea, as did 2 or 3 of the crew.

The ship Greenland, from Havana, arrived to day, in charge of Capt Vannon. Capt Bates, wife and child died in Havana, left the ship at that port. Capt Vannon and part of the crew of the Greenland are down with the fever.

The Wabash Canal.—In an interview with Mr CHARLES BUTLER, one of the Trustees of the Wabash Canal, we learn, (what will be gratifying to our business men,) that the Canal will be in good working order, through its whole length, in time for moving the fall crops. For the interests of Toledo, as well as the citizens along its line, it is important that this should be so. To move forward at the proper time the vast amounts of produce in that region, the capacity of the railroad is insufficient, and it is therefore [illegible] for (no other reason) important that the Canal should be kept in good order.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Railroad War.—Under the head of "A proposal for ruinously low fares," the Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday discourses as follows, concerning the difficulty between the great New York Railroads:

"Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, the Convention of the four Atlantic lines—Erie, Central, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio—in session in the city of New York yesterday, had failed to convince to N. Y & Erie Co. of the justice or the policy, under the circumstances of to day, of raising the fare between New York and Buffalo. Our private dispatches state that the N. Y. Central Co., has been humbled and is "upon the anxious seat," but the resolution of the Erie Co. to adhere to low fares, until it receives more solstor[illegible] guarantees than mere "agreements" from other East and West lines, is inflexible. The result of a continued adherence to this policy by Mr Moran and his backers, will force the other lines to reduce sooner or later. It is a mere question of time. The reasons for our depreciation of a passenger fare less than two and a half cents per mile have been frequently stated, but of the two evils—a combination among companies to keep prices above two and a half cents per mile, or the disruptions that reduce to the present figures—we choose the low fares. The latter will soonest correct itself.

We insist that Railway companies are mistaken in their exclusive reliances upon high rates for dividends—Let passenger fares never exceed two and a half cents per mile, but run fewer trains, and reduce—as it can be reduced—the stan lard of expenses."

☞ New York Times, in one of its occasional fits of party independence, says:

The best proof of the ability of a party to govern the country, is found in the wisdom with which it conducts its own affairs. We fear that the public at large, reasoning upon this basis, will not draw encouraging conclusions concerning the fitness of the Republicans for assuming control of the national government.

Union and Harmony.—The Democracy of Hancock United!—On Saturday, the 26th day of June, the Democracy of this county agreed to bury the hatchet, and unite in defeating the common enemy. The terms of the compromise are honorable to both sections of the party. The local issues on which they differed have long since passed away, and the cause which led to a further difference of opinion having ceased to exist, it was easy to bring together men who loved the time honored party under whose banner they had so often marched to victory. The terms of the compact are simply that the two organizations resign and the party reorganize as a whole. This union insures a majority of four hundred for the Democratic party in this county. We congratulate our friends within and without the county on this auspicious event. It is heralded as an omen of victory throughout the State. In no place have differences of opinion been more freely indulged. If the personal animosities growing out of those discussions can be buried here, for the sake of the success of a great principle we see no reason why the party can not unite anywhere and everywhere. And unite they will. Mere matters of expediency may divide men of a common faith for a time, but when they see that *faith* in danger, they will throw aside personal preferences and unite as one man in its defense. As the Democracy of Hancock have done, so will the Democracy of the State do in this campaign, and our cold fog will continue to float in triumph from the mast-heads.—*Greenfield Sentinel.*

Mexico.—The news from Mexico says the New Orleans Picayune, is of startling import. The government which rules in the capital persists in its ingenious of a forced loan on all foreigners, and has ordered the expulsion of those who will not submit and pay. The American Minister has advised his countrymen not to submit, and of course, if they take his advise they will abandon the country, and look to their own government for redress against these arbitrary acts of confiscation. Mr Forsyth esteems the enforcement of these decrees as making a demonstration so unfriendly as to render his residence in the capital as Minister of the United States no longer compatible with the dignity of his government. The mission would therefore be closed, unless the government retraces its steps and admits at least, the question of remonstrance and appeal to be entertained and discussed.

What part the other foreign representatives may take in the matter does not appear. Concollations are known to have taken place among them on the first announcement of the design to levy this tax, but they did not, themselves, in any agreement to act in concert. It is to be hoped that in the aspect of affairs on the part of the Mexican authorities which the requisition has now taken, there may be unanimity among them, for a joint representation from the representatives of several foreign powers could not fail to cause a change of action.

☞ Sheurs, the notorious counterfeiter, is in jail at Lockport, N.Y. It seems that he ventured to visit that vicinity last week, and his movements exciting the suspicions of two constables, Messrs. Sage and Mansfield, he was closely watched. He was observed to purchase a ticket for the east, and taking the cars next day, he was followed by the two constables to a point somewhere near the Massachusetts State Line, where he was arrested and brought back on the next train to Lockport. His wife is with him.—*Lafayette Courier*

The Presidential Contest of 1860.

The Boston Traveller, the leading "Republican" paper of Massachusetts, has an article upon the subject of the next Presidency, in which it says:

"The opposition *must* be united in 1860, or it *will be beaten, just as it was in 1856*, and as it will deserve to be if it cannot begin to show its fitness for rule by ruling its own passions. Therefore, when speaking of the 'Republicans,' *we do so for convenience sake, and include all the opponents of the Democracy under that name.* If there is to be a triangular fight in 1860, and the 'Republican' candidate is to be fired at by two antagonists, like the cockney duellist in Maryatt's story, the first ought to be known as soon as possible, and so much trouble saved; for men will not go seriously into a campaign with the certainty of defeat staring them in the face. There must be some hope or there can be no display of sound courage."

Again it says, in speaking of the Democracy: "But, whether they shall nominate Ham [Dallas] or some other of the distinguished gentlemen who belong to their party, they will fight well, and sustain their ancient reputation. *They are a hard set of men to beat*, and, if they are to be beaten, it must be by men under the lead of some one who commands the public confidence, and whose past life affords evidence as well of popularity as of ability."

The Traveller then urges the opposition to select Colonel FREMONT as the most available Presidential candidate. This is equivalent to giving up the contest altogether, for the opposition in the South could never hold a respectable vote for the "Black Republican" standard-bearer of 1856, and thousands of the FREMONT men in the North would hold back, not considering a man with so little civic experience, with no weight or dignity of character, and so little ability as FREMONT, fit for the station.

If a union of the entire opposition is necessary to win the contest, it is certain that that union could never be effected by him who led the Northern division in 1856, and around whose name only cluster recollections of internal quarrel and defeat. The names of CHASE, SEWARD, BANKS & Co are of as ultra an Abolition character that they, like FREMONT, cannot unite the opposition forces. On the other hand, if a man like CRITTENDEN or BELL, of conservative sentiments on the slavery question, is nominated the ultra Republicans in the Northern States would refuse to support him, and, by running a third candidate, would give many of the Northern States to the Democracy. The entire union of the opposition in 1860 upon one candidate looks now to be an impossibility, and we have hardly a doubt that the Democratic nominee will swell over the course much more easily than he did in 1856.—*Cin. Enq*

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

We charge One Dollar in ADVANCE for announcing the names of Candidates who are subscribers to the Sentinel. Those who are no subscribers will be charged Two Dollars.

Mr Editor:

By announcing the name of ALLEN HAMILTON, Esq., as a candidate for nomination for State Senator, by the Democratic Convention, you will greatly oblige many Democrats of

CEN WAYNE.

Mr. Tigar:

Please announce through your columns that the nomination of WM W. CARSON, Esq., for the office of Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit is earnestly desired and would be highly acceptable to the entire democracy of

THE BANNER COUNTY.

☞ We are desired to announce the name of E. BOSTICK as a candidate for Clerk of Allen County —subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Mr Thomas Tigar,

SIR:—You will please announce the name of Judge ANDREW MEIZGER, of Saginaw Township, as a candidate for Sheriff—subject to the Democratic Convention, and oblige his

MANY FRIENDS.

Fort Wayne Railroad Time Table.

The Toledo, Wabash & Western trains leave the Depot at Fort Wayne:—

Going West—at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Going East—at 5 A. M. and 12.20 P. M.

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne, & Chicago trains leave:

Going West—at 5.30 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.
Going East—at 3.45 A. M. and 2.15 P.M.

WOOD'S RESTORYTIVE—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time.—It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretend that it will do this in all cases and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative really possess. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—(Western Patriot.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Health for the Sick.

Dr. Roback's *Scandinavian Remedies* are causing a revolution in Medical practice. They act directly upon the circulation. Disease originates in the blood, and these medicines purge it out. In dyspepsia, nervous complaints, scrofula, rheumatism, incipient consum

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the second day of August, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of all the right, title, interest, property and estate of William Moore and Joseph Bonton, of, in, and to said premises, held by them by a certain lease made on the 29th day of September, 1845, by Chauncey Lawton, to said Moore and Bonton, and recorded in Mortgage Record, vol. five, page 116, at the Recorder's office of said Allen County, for all that piece and parcel of land situated in Allen County, in the State of Indiana, it being the north-east corner of section thirteen (13) township thirty-two (32) north of range fourteen (14) east; commencing at a north east corner of said section, thence running west along the section line to the center of the county road, thence in a south-easterly direction along the center of said road until the distance due east to the starting line is ten rods, thence east ten rods to the section line, thence north along the said section line to the place of beginning; being the same property upon which a saw mill now stands, with the appurtenances. And on Friday in certain the 24th day of September of said year, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the same day and place, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all the estate, interest, claim, property and demand of the said Moore and Bonton, of, in and to the above described premises. Dated this 5th day of August, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

R. Brackenridge, Atty. [$5 00] 4w2

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 25th day of July, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of Lot number one hundred and seventy-two (172) in Hanna's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said Allen County; and on failure to realize thereform the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of the said premises. Ordered to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of William H. Wiley vs. A. L. Mate.

WM. FLEMING, Sheff A. C.

L. W. Ninde, Att'y. [$2 85] 4w1

June 28th, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County, } November Term, 1858

Henry Graves vs. Betsey Graves

DIVORCE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the said County, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.

The said defendant is therefore notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and unless she is personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

J. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

June 29, 1858. [$1 50] 3w1

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Francis Schram, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of August next, the following real estate, viz:

The west half of the south east quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty nine (29) north of range thirteen (13) east, in all one Quarter, containing eighty acres, more or less, sold at one o'clock P. M. Terms of sale—one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, with interest on day of sale.

PETER SCHRAM, Administrator.

June 25th, 1858 [$2 10] 4ts!

O. M. WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

TAXES paid for non-residents. Collections made, and all business pertaining to Real or Personal Estate attended to promptly. AGENT for the

Indianapolis and Rising Sun

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

☞ Office: with H. Jenkinson, over Smith & Breckenridge's Drug Store. y—52

LOST,

ON Monday evening, June 21st, between the residence of the subscriber and the Mayer House, a MOURNING BREAST PIN, with the Letters M. O. E. engraved upon the back.

JOHN CONGER, Jr.,

June 24 [$1 50] 3t

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County, } ATTACHMENT.

Patrick Gobler against Joseph Stern.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled cause, that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein; that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 13th day of June, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant will to appear at said time and place, the cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.

June 26 h, 1858. [$1 50] 3w2

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that at the June session, 1858, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Allen, State of Indiana, the following order was made:

Ordered by the Board, That JESSE COLE be, and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Elections for Bright Precinct, in Allen County, for one year from this date.

Ordered by the Board, That Elections be held in said Precinct at the residence of Mrs. JOAB AIRD, on the south west quarter of section six [6], township thirty one [31], north of range thirteen [13] east.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,

FRANCIS I. THUSTE, Co. Auditor.

Fort Wayne, June 14th, 1858 4w51

Important Notice!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

Great Bargains

For the Ladies of Fort Wayne!

AT

KING'S,

Calhoun Street.

IN acknowledging the liberal and extensive patronage bestowed on the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

since its opening, and in furtherance of extending the coming Fall Business of 1858, we shall commence our First Annual SELLING OFF

On Monday, June 21st,

And in order to effect an entire clearing of our magnificent SPRING and SUMMER

BONNETS, MANTILLAS, &c.

We beg to refer our pat ons to the following reduction of prices, the whole of which will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

As we stated in our opening advertisement, the 7th of April—the whole of our goods were purchased for CASH, and from the first Houses in the East and Importers; our purchases were in proportion LARGE LOTS, and our offers were such for the same, which obtained, together with our experience in the markets, a saving of fully 30 per cent. below any other house in Indiana. At the same time we were compelled to make a large and extensive assortment, as our Millinery displayed more abundantly tastefully. This will be our motto of doing business, and as each season revolves—*Spring* and *Fall* —at the advancement of each, we shall hold our

Annual Selling off!

In order to sell out for the coming season.

The principal articles of great reduction and beauty now offered for sale, will be all our

PARIS MILLINERY,

Spring and Summer superb Bonnets and Elegant Mantillas,

Also other portions of

SUMMER GOODS.

The following lots we quote the price of:

Lot 1.—All those rich Paris Bonnets, regularly sold from 12 to 15 dollars each, will now be cleared at $5.75.

Lot 2.—Sixty per. do. do., in all the finest French street hats, regularly sold at 10 dollars each, reduced to 5 dollars nett. Cash.

Lot 3.—All those sold from 6 to 8 dollars, now reduced to 4 dollars.

Lot 4.—Comprises the balance of $4.50 and $5.00 Bonnets, all at $3.75.

The balance of Mantillas, 275 in number, at each HALF PRICE, commencing at $1.99 to 3.00 and upwards.

N B. This sale will be open at the above Reduction in Prices

Three Weeks Only!!

June 17 h.

Oyez! Oyez!! Oyez!!

ATTENTION!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Chemicals, &c.

HUGH B. REED & CO.

HAVING just returned from the principal Eastern Cities, *with pockets turned inside out*, are receiving by Railroad and Canal

The largest, cheapest, and most magnificent stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Wines, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Dyes,

Druggists Fancy Goods,

As well as Ten Thousand other ARTICLES necessary to make a complete assortment, ever offered *in the State* including many NEW and RARE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, as

CHEMICAL FOOD,

OR

Compound Syrup of the Super Phosphates

Hand with the most gratifying success in many diseases heretofore of the most difficult treatment, such as *Coughs, Rickets in Children, Nervous Debility of Mankind, &c., &c.*

QUEEN'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY—a most beautiful and perfect preparation, and a very valuable medicine; another triumph of science and art.

TRICES PURE GLYCERINE—an universal solvent, and a valuable contribution to medical science.

An extensive assortment from the best Manufacturers of

Surgical Instruments,

Physician's Pocket Instruments,

Physician's Pocket Cases,

Dental Instruments,

FRENCH, ENGLISH, and GERMAN

TRUSSES,

of all kinds and the very best qualities.

MARSH & CO'S

New Patent Radical Cure Truss,

which received the *Prize Medal* at the *Crystal Palace Exhibition*.

Hutchinson's Superior Trusses.

Phelp's Trusses.

Fitch's Celebrated Supporters.

Heyner's Supporters

And all the other kinds worth wearing.

We have one of the best selected stocks of

WINES & LIQUORS

In the West, comprising at least

TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES

of the choicest and best Brands, direct from the *Custom House.*

PAINTS & COLORS

A large stock with many new qualities from the Manhattenville Paint and Color Works of the distinguished and popular Mayor of New York, Daniel F. Tieman, among which we have the pleasure of calling special attention to our

Paints Ready for Use.

A great convenience and desideratum which we will sell cheaper than ever sold before in this market.

All the various *American* and *French*

Zinc Paints,

Dry, in Oil, and Varnish.

LINSEED OIL,

Turpentine, Japan, Patent Dryer,

and

COPAL AND DAMAR VARNISHES,

From the different and best manufactories.

A large and extensive lot of

Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, and White Wash Brushes.

Glue, Glass, Putty, Sand Paper. Druggists' Glass Ware.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, *designed especially for Machinery, and the Superior to Sperm*

Kerosene Illuminating Oil.

The cheapest and most agreeable Artificial Light known. *Will burn in the cold.*

Also CARBON OIL almost equal to Kerosene and superior to every thing else.

KEROSENE and CARBON OIL LAMPS of every variety and style.

SPERM, ELEPHANT, WHALE, LARD, AND BANK'S

OILS!

CIGARS,

Habanas—National Guard—Nectar.

Solace Tobacco, Fig Tobacco, Snuff.

Artists' Materials!

Nitrate of Silver in Crystals, Hyposulphite of Soda, Chemical of Potassa, Concentrated Sulphuric Ether, Bromide and Iodide of Cadmium, Chloride of Gold

Fine Ostrich Fly Brushes and Parlor Dusters.

CHEMICAL SOAP for Washing Linen, A new and superior article; cheap, labor and money saving—warranted to please.

HAIR DYES of all kinds.

Prof. Wood's and Miss Allen's HAIR RESTORERS.

All the Patent and popular

FAMILY MEDICINES

of the Day.

Liquorice Drops, Gum Drops,

of every variety and the best quality.

Dr Parr's, Peerson's and Mexican's celebrated

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

for Culinary purposes.

LEMON, VANILLA, STRAWBERRY, NECTAR, PINE APPLE, PEACH, ETC., ETC.

The finest, most select and elegant stock of

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, GEMS OF ART.

Perfumeries of the most delicate fragrance.

KISS-ME-QUICK, *Called from* PEASANT'S TRUE KISS-ME QUICKLY and all its compounds.

Initiation & Prohibited. Patent applied for.

LUBINS and other EXTRACTS.

Tea-Rose, New Mown Hay, West End, Byer Tea, Jockey Club, Magnolia, Sweet Clover, &c.

FRANGIPANNI, An Oriental production from the Royal Laboratory of Flowers.

French, English and German Perfume Gems;

Citronella, Musk, Rose, Geranium, and Millefleur

TOILET WATERS.

Genuine EAU LUSTRALE, popular throughout the world.

POWDER PUFFS, Cosmetics, Pomades, and all the

FANCY TOILET SOAPS.

HAIR BRUSHES of the finest qualities.

TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES,

Shell, Buffalo, and India Rubber Dressing Combs of the highest finish and latest styles.

LADIES' TRAVELLING SACKS, PORTE-MONAIES, WALLETS,

of the most elegant patterns—beauties that cannot fail to please (when well filled).

To the Medical Profession and Country Dealers.

We extend a general invitation to call and examine our stock and extensive stock, assured that we can and will sell them goods of the best quality cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere in the West. We even offer to duplicate any regular Paperson's bill of $50, purchased in Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo or Cleveland, and reduce it ten per cent.

Grateful for the past liberal patronage, it will be our aim to satisfy all our customers, and give them in all cases *"value received."*

HUGH B. REED & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

June 5, 1858. FORT WAYNE.

ALFRED HATTERSLEY,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

BRASS FOUNDER & FINISHER,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Gas, Steam, and Water Cocks,

Main Street, west of Calhoun, FORT WAYNE.

Buildings Fitted up with Gas on short notice.

☞ The highest price paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and ZINC.

Has just received a large and splendid assortment of

Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Glass Shades, &c,

Of the neatest and newest styles, which he will furnish and put up CHEAP FOR CASH.

A general assortment of Oil and Fluid LAMPS.

June 9, 1858. y—51

KNOWLES & HARVEY'S

Improved Vitreous Terra Cota Air-Tight

FRUIT JARS!

The Cheapest, Best, and most durable Jars ever invented for preserving Fruits and Vegetables.

Also the finest lot of

COLORED WARE,

Spittoons, Pitchers, Wash Bowls, Pie Dishes, Packing Boxes, Mustard &c., at RARE QUALITY, from the Manufactory of Knowles & Harvey, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Orders will be promptly attended to, and Country Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

For sale at his new Ware Rooms, one door east of Scribner's Gun Store, Columbia Street.

GEORGE HALLUM, Agent.

Fort Wayne, June 18 h, 1858. y—51

Miss SOUTHWORTH,
Charles G. W. TRICKET,
CHARLES HASTINGS,
Dr. THOMAS ENGLISH, M. D.,
HENRY CLAPP, Jun.,
GEORGE DENOLD,
SAMUEL WELCH,
Miss ANNA WHEELWRIGHT,
Miss VIRGINIA VAUGHAN,
Mrs. H. VERNON,
Mr. MATTHEW CLAPP,
FINLEY JOHNSON,

Were only for the

GOLDEN PRIZE.

GOLDEN PRIZE.

GOLDEN PRIZE.

GOLDEN PRIZE.

GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE

The Golden Prize

ILLUSTRATED

DEALY & SILLER, Successors to Beckett & Co.

The New York Weekly Gazette Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day—an Imperial Quarto, containing *eight pages, or forty columns*, of the most interesting and entertaining reading matter from the pens of the very first writers of the day ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.

A Present worth from 50 cts. to $600 00

Will be given to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. This is presented as a Memento or Friendship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers

Terms:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 Present.
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 presents.
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 presents.
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 presents.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies, one year	$5 00 and 3 presents.
Five copies, one year	8 00 and 5 presents.
Twelve, one copy, one year	15 00 and 12 presents.
Twenty one copies one year	30 00 and 21 presents.

The articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

4	Packages of Gold, containing	$500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 each.
20	Gold Watches	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches	35 each.
500	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 each.
500	Silver Watches	$8 to 25 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains	$10 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Silver Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch, worth $10, to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch worth $20. Every subscriber will also receive a present.

Immediately on receipt of the money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books, and the present will be forwarded within one week, by *mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DEALY & SILLER,
170 Nassau,
835 Broadway, New York

1 yrs dj 50

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an an *Order of Sale* to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of June, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred and eighty-one [481], excepting forty feet off the north end of said lot, in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said County and State of Indiana. Also a part of Lot numbered one hundred and three [103] on the Old Plat of said town, bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty-five on the north line of said lot, thence south fifty-one and a half feet to the south line of said lot, thence west twenty feet, thence north along the west line of said lot to the place of beginning. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold to satisfy said execution in the case of the State Bank of Indiana vs. Andrew J. H. Mills *et al.*

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

R. Brackenridge, Atty. [$4 50] 6w44

May 14, 1858.

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 26th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

May 28, 1858. [$8 75] 14w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will offer for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the City of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of June, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south half of section number thirty (30), township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less (excepting about three and a half acres sold off by the Huntington Road from the north west corner of said tract), situated and being in Allen County, Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said premises. Ordered to be sold to satisfy a judgment and decree of the State Bank of Indiana, and against Benjamin Baffington and others

WM. FLEMING, Sheff A. C.

R. Brackenridge, Atty. [$4 00] 7w43

April 23d, 1858.

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sheff A. C.

May 22, 1858. [$7 50] 13w43

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 29th day of May, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises: Beginning at a stake from which the north-east corner of the north wing of the College building bears south forty-seven and a half (47½) degrees west, one hundred and ninety-five (195) links distant, and the north-east corner of the premises being also the north-west corner of the property now owned by Judge Hanna, thence south forty-two (42) degrees west, two hundred and thirty-six (236) links; from thence south fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes east, two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet; thence south seventy five (75) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes west, three hundred (300) feet; thence north fourteen (14) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes west, two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet; thence north seventy five (75) degrees and five (5) minutes east, three hundred (300) feet, to the place of beginning, containing two and one-quarter (2 1-4) acres, being a part of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number three (3), township number thirty (30), north of range number twelve, in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of the Trustees of the Fort Wayne Female College, at the suit of David M. Hanby.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sheff. A. C.

Brackenridge & Sinks, Att'ys.

April 26th, 1858. [$5 00] 4w41

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 28th day of July, 1858.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

May 22, 1858. [$10 75] 12w44

I. KNAPP, M. D.,

Surgeon - Dentist,

Office,—Bank Branch Buildings,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. KNAPP has facilities for promptly inserting Teeth in full or partial sets. His new style of raised and double backing, is universally admitted to be unsurpassed in strength and beauty of finish.

Teeth Filled with care and fidelity.

All Work Warranted.

Acknowledgements are due to months in the Medical Profession for favorable notices, to which the reader is referred below:

I have lately examined Teeth for patient more than 5 of death's *successfully filled* by Dr. Knapp which had been considered by Dentists of large experience more than three years previously.

CHAS. E. STEBBINS M. D.

We have had opportunities of examining a large number of full and partial sets of teeth made by Dr. Knapp, and do unhesitatingly pronounce them to be unsurpassed in the assembly for naturalness of appearance, strength and purity of material, and we regard only by the best work which we have seen.

E. A. FREEMAN, M. D.
JOHN S. IRWIN, M. D.

Having enrolled ourselves of Dr. Knapp's Professional services, and seen much of his work, we cordially concur in the above encomiums.

H. SCHWITZ, M. D.
H. WEITBRECHT, M. D.
H. S. WOODWORTH, M. D.
J. BROCKER, M. D.
H. C. HERSHEY, M. D.
E. F. ROMAN, M. D.
A. B. MCDONOUGH, M. D.
J. H. HANNA, M. D.
P. M. LEONARD, M. D.

Having employed Dr. Knapp in my family, and being familiar with his practice in other families, I take pleasure in recommending him to all who are in want of dental operations.

H. P. AYRES, M. D.

Fort Wayne, June 9th, 1858. 1—51

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of the County of Allen, State of Indiana, have entered into a contract with Dr. WOODWORTH and FREEMAN, and that they are the persons for the Poor, in the County, and in the City of Fort Wayne, and those residing beyond the City Limits, and that all supplies and means for such persons for Medicine, Medical Attendance and Office fees, and Nursing, and that the Board will not allow or pay for any services rendered by any other Physicians until the limits above fixed.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANCIS I. THUSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's office, Allen County, Ind.

June 15th, 1858. 4w51

OLD No. 8

FULL STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers to others very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled so reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES.

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at *New York Prices*, pending transportation. Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profits, which enable us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,

Fort Wayne, March 26 No. 3 Jones Block.

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN being about to expire, and as they are determined to settle off the business transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They have just received their entire NEW SPRING and SUMMER stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Consisting of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Youth and Pants.

The choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West, all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms to Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and in fact to the LATEST FASHIONS as received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, and TRUNKS,

And a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

WM. T. ABBOTT has just received and opened an extensive assortment of new and beautiful Goods, for the present and approaching season, which he has selected with great care, and will be sold at LOWER PRICES than seven of the same quality can be bought at any other house in the city. He

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is very full, and contains

Elegant Barege and Challie Robes.
" Muslin and Jaconet do
" Shepherd's Plaid do
And in pieces,

Jaconets, Muslins,
Lawns, Bellarines,
Barages, Flounces,
Berage De Laines,
Challies, Ginghams,
Prints, De Beiges,

and, in short, every thing a Lady wants for a cheap and handsome Dress

SHAWLS

of every description, from a Cripe 30 cts Shawl to a $50 Broche.

VISITES, MANTILLAS, & DUSTERS,

a great variety.

Bonnets, Ribbons a d Ruches.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Douglas & Sherwood's best. Also HOOPS of different kinds.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

And a whole raft of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS cheaper than ever before.

Also

Summer Cloths

Of all kinds, for men's and boys' wear. Palm Leaf and Straw HATS.

50 Pieces of new style

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, & Mattings.

20 Casks of

Queensware.

500 Packages of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or ready pay.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Fort Wayne, April 23d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } A Cir cuit Court,
Allen County. } November Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

William R. Sterling vs. Matilda Sterling.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana: Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant, that on filing and perfecting of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in her absence.

J. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Crane & Smith, Att'ys for Petitioner.

June 5, 1858. [$5 00] 7w43

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumber and Glazier,

Main Street, between Cass and Harrison, Fort Wayne.

PUMPS,

Baths, Water Closets, and Wash Stands,

Fixed and Repaired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Cash paid for Old Lead and Pewter.

Being a practical workman, and having a thorough knowledge, acquired by many years' experience, as to every thing connected with Pumps, Baths, and Water Apparatus generally, and also, in fixing Brass Escutcheons, Spouts, &c., he respectfully solicits a trial, and is prepared to guarantee that every job will give entire satisfaction to his employers.

Terms moderate.

May 8, 1858 1y45

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a handsome assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Laces, and other Dress Goods on hand, which will be made up to order in the newest and most fashionable style. A large lot of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Rhody's. March 6, 1858. 3m

L. FALK,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

AND CIGARS,

81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne. 48

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices marked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

JAMES HUMPHREY'S STEAM Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.

DISEASE VANQUISHED

BY

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from five different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by purifying the corrupt or fountain of life, is a specific for health and purity, cures disease from the system, whatever it may be named, or whatever may be its character. In digestion, nervousness, consumption in its early stages, dyspepsia, constipation, piles, fever and ague, asthma, liver complaint, sexual incapacity, loathing weakness, prolapsing of the anus, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, minor, cancer, diabetes, insanity and debility, dropsies, and all other disorders of the organs of generation, the Blood, the Kidneys, the stomach, in short, in all cases where an alkali is to be added, it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, leaving no acid in the system, and will be sold at LOWER PRICES than seven of the same quality can be bought at any other house in the city. The

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is very full, and contains

Elegant Barege and Challie Robes.
" Muslin and Jaconet do
" Shepherd's Plaid do
And in pieces,

Jaconets, Muslins,
Lawns, Bellarines,
Barages, Flounces,
Berage De Laines,
Challies, Ginghams,
Prints, De Beiges,

and, in short, every thing a Lady wants for a cheap and handsome Dress

SHAWLS

of every description, from a Cripe 30 cts Shawl to a $50 Broche.

VISITES, MANTILLAS, & DUSTERS,

a great variety.

Bonnets, Ribbons a d Ruches.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Douglas & Sherwood's best. Also HOOPS of different kinds.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

And a whole raft of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS cheaper than ever before.

Also

Summer Cloths

Of all kinds, for men's and boys' wear. Palm Leaf and Straw HATS.

50 Pieces of new style

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, & Mattings.

20 Casks of

Queensware.

500 Packages of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or ready pay.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Fort Wayne, April 23d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } A Cir cuit Court,
Allen County. } November Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

William R. Sterling vs. Matilda Sterling.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana: Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant, that on filing and perfecting of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on or before the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said county of Allen, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in her absence.

J. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Crane & Smith, Att'ys for Petitioner.

June 5, 1858. [$5 00] 7w43

STONE COAL.

F. W. BUSHMAN

INFORMS Blacksmiths and others that he keeps constantly on hand, at his Coal Yard on the Canal Bank, west of the City Mills, a large supply of SUPERIOR COAL, of various qualities. He has now on his Yard 2 000 bushels best Youghiony Coal, and 1,000 bushels Ohio Coal which he offers by the car load on the lowest terms.

He also makes and keeps on hand

Plows, Wagons, Cultivators,

and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which he warrants to be good and well-made, and will sell cheap.

May 22d, 1858 1y47

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

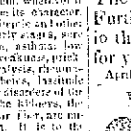
WALL, MEYER & Co.

Feb. 27.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. MAYER,

82, Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.



RETURNS his thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal support, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a large and well assorted stock of

Gold & Silver

WATCHES,

From the most approved Makers, which he will sell at prices to suit the present hard times.

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale and repairing of Watches, and to the execution of Books, Mortgages, Bonds, &c., and all official business. y47

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs

PATENT MEDICINES.

Pure Wines & Brandies.

CITIZENS and PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

THOMAS MEEGAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Can be seen at the ADJUTANT'S OFFICE,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale and purchase of Real Estate, and to the execution of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, &c., and all official business. y47

Cheaper and Better than ever

C. A. GREY is now receiving a full and excellent stock of new

Spring and Summer Goods

Bought low for Cash, during the hard times, and will be sold accordingly. The ordinary shilling Calicoes is not ordered, nor will not be sold; a good article of Calicoes for 6 cents every thing else in proportion.

The stock includes Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, and other Dress Goods, Domestic Drillings, and all other Summer Goods, extraordinary good, never sold cheaper. Hosiery and Notions in short, every thing calculated to meet the wants of the customers. Those wishing to call will find it

Better and Cheaper

than any stock ever before brought to Fort Wayne.

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

A full supply of the best, at the lowest rates.

April 17. 3—43

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or Rent, on the most favorable terms, 37 miles from Fort Wayne, containing eighty acres of first rate land, equal to any in the County. Forty acres are cleared smooth, 30 acres of which are in grass, and the balance nearly be cleared. It is well watered, having a good permanent creek and spring of water on it. A good Log House, 24x26, &c. Will be sold at a bargain, and reasonable credit given for a portion of the purchase money.

If not sold will be rented to a good tenant, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH DONOUGHOO.

April 10, 1858. 6m41

New Grocery & Provision Store!

A. KURTZ has opened a Family Grocery & Provision Store, in the room lately occupied by Bass & Easterly, two doors south of Reed's Drug Store, and invites especial attention to his stock which will be found of the best quality and will be sold cheap.

Give Him a Trial,

And patronize according to merit. This is all he asks, and is fair and right.

May 1st. p63m49.

Doors, Blinds and Sash.

A VERY LARGE LOT OF DOORS, BLINDS AND WINDOW SASH on hand, and for sale cheap for CASH at our old stand, a few rods North of the City Mills.

We are prepared to execute all orders with despatch, at the lowest prices.

FRONFIELD & TODD.

Fort Wayne, April 17th, 1858. p6m42.

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store,

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY,

AND LEATHER STORE

Is the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

Is spacious and

☞ A fop is like a cinnamon tree—the bark is worth more than the body.

☞ The man who counted an investigation says it isn't half so good as courting an affectionate girl.

☞ It is a double shame to a man to have inherited distinction from his ancestry, if he be a disgrace to his posterity.

☞ Women are true to one another in all things but bonnets and there, it must be confessed, they do flutter each other a little bit.

☞ If you are determined to commit suicide in consequence of poverty, do the deed early in the morning, instead of late at night, and you will save the expense of three meals.

☞ "Pat, do you love your country?" "Yes your honor." "What is the best thing about old Ireland, Pat?" "The whisky, yer honor." "Ah, I see, Pat, with all her faults you love her *still*?"

☞ A gentleman having been asked, on his return from a party the other evening, whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her low neck style of dress, replied that he had *seen a good deal of her.*

☞ A loafer left his wife in a great rage telling her that he would never come back till he was rich enough to come home in a carriage. For once he kept his word, being trundled home in a wheelbarrow.

☞ Oh, ma! do you know Miss Smytho turned a summerset in church yesterday?"

"What do you mean, child?"

"Why, she married Mr. Summerset; wasn't that *turning a summerset?*"

"Go along to school, boy."

Paddy on Africa.—At a negro celebration, lately, an Irishman stood listening to the colored speaker expatiating upon government and freedom; and as the orator came to a "period" from the highest and most poetical flights, the Irishman said:

"Bedad, he speaks well for a nagur; didn't he, now?"

Somebody said: "He isn't a negro, he is only a half negro."

"Only a half nagur, is it? Well, if a half nagur can talk in that style, I'm thinking a whole nagur might bate the Prophet Jeremiah!"

Cross Examined.—"Mr. Witness you stated that my client manifested astonishment when you told him the facts you just stated. Now how did he manifest astonishment?"

"He looked astonished."

"But what were the indications of astonishment, sir? You seem to be a very smart witness and you ought to be able to tell me this."

"O, I merely judged at his feelings by his general appearance."

"That won't answer sir. If you can't describe the appearance of my client, when astonished, in order to give the jury an idea of it, suppose you *look astonish* I once yourself?"

"That I will do, if you show me something astonishing."

"Well, now, my sharp fellow what would astonish such an astonishing witness as yourself, hey?"

"Why if you want to paralyze me with astonishment, just show me an *honest lawyer!*"

"Th—the wi—witness can take his seat."

Cheap and Powerful Disinfecting Agents.—For the cesspool, now that the warm weather is at hand, you will find either of the following disinfectants sufficient to remove the offensive smells of which you complain as having annoyed you and your family last summer. It is really a wonder to us, in view of the trifling cost of some of the most powerful disinfectants, that residents in our large cities will suffer so much inconvenience, and often sickness—as too many do—when the causes can be so readily and cheaply removed. Either of the following will full answer your purpose: 1. One pint of the "liquor of chloride of zinc," in one pailful of water, and one pound of chloride of lime in another pailful of water. This is, perhaps, the most effective, theoretically and practically, of anything that can be used, and when thrown into privy vaults, cesspools, or upon decaying matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odors. The cost of these substances is thirty-three cents. 2. One pound of sulphate of zinc, and one pound of lime, dissolved separately, each in a pailful of water. This is not as effectual as the preceding, but will answer a very good purpose. Will cost twenty cents. 3. Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron, (copperas,) dissolved in one pailful of hot water, will, in most cases, be sufficient to remove all offensive odors from privy vaults, cesspools, etc. Cost, three or four cents per pound. 4. One pack of charcoal dust, thrown into a privy vault once a week will answer every purpose. 5. Chloride of Lime, costing eight cents per pound, is best to scatter about damp places in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth. 6. Take two ounces of sugar of lead and dissolve it in one pailful of water, and add two ounces of nitric acid (aquafortis.) This forms nitrate of lead, which is a good disinfectant, particularly for offensive sink-spouts and the like. The cost is very small.

Washing Horses.—In regard to the care of horses, Sir George Stephen says:

Whenever it is necessary to wash a horse's legs, do it in the morning. Most grooms act on a different principle—wash them as soon as the animal comes in. I am satisfied this is a bad practice. When the roads are dirty, and the legs being already soaked, washing can do no harm; but to deluge the legs with water the moment the horse enters the yard, heated with exercise, is, to my mind, as unnatural and absurd as to jump into a shower-bath after playing an hour at cricket. My plan is a rubbing down with straw and a dry brush, and the next morning wash as clean as soap and water can make them. Pick and wash the soles as soon as a horse comes in.

Culture of Sage.—A few suggestions to those who have old sage roots from which they wish to raise sage, may not be amiss. If you wish to get a fine crop of sage from such roots separate and transplant them carefully, cutting the old tops off close to the ground. If you wish to raise seed, leave the tops on. Try it, all who have never done so, and I assure you it will amply repay you. E. ALLEN.

Pomfret, Ct. [*Country Gentleman.*

Apple Meringue.—Stew your fruit well done and smooth, sweeten to the taste, and add the rind of a lemon grated. Take the white of five eggs, beat them to a stiff froth, put to them a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a little rose water, the juice of the lemon, or any other seasoning you prefer. Put your fruit in a flat dish, and, with a spoon, put the white of the egg on it. Then set your dish in the oven and brown the egg in five minutes will do it; a spoonful of butter stirred in the apples while hot is an improvement.

Butter.—In churning cream, add a lump of butter to the cream before commencing, and the butter will come in two thirds the time it would without.

To prevent Lock-jaw.—Immerse the part injured in strong tea, as warm as can be borne. But first, as in all cases of wounds, apply spirits of turpentine on lint.

Beef Steak Pie.—Take some good steaks, beat them with a rolling-pin, and season them with pepper and salt; fill a dish with them, adding as much water as will half fill it, then cover it with a good crust, and bake it well.

Bacchanry Syrup.—To two quarts of juice take one pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of nutmeg, half an ounce of cinnamon—pulverized—a quarter of an ounce of cloves, half an ounce of allspice. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold, add one pint of fourth proof brandy.

☞ This is an excellent remedy for children's summer complaint, cholera morbus, &c., and should be kept in every family.

To take Fresh Paint out of a Coat.—Take instantly only a piece of cloth and rub the wrong side of it on the paint spot. If no other cloth is at hand, part of the inside of the coat-skirt will do. This simple application will generally remove the paint when quite fresh. Otherwise rub some other on the spot with your finger.

Iron for the growth of the Hair.—Melt together four ounces of beef marrow and oil of rosemary and having strained through a fine sieve, stir in previously dissolved in half an ounce of tincture of iodine two drachms of balsam of tolu, and two drachms each of oil cloves, and the same of camphor. A piece the size of a pea only to be well rubbed in night and morning.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Rice's.

C. G. TOEPEL, respectfully invites his numerous friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock of Spring & Summer Goods, consisting of a very extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

in all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style—Fit warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which for warranty, well and durably made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and take accommodation of the patronage of a liberal public is solicited upon him.

April 8, 1858

Thieme's Clothing Store,

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

JUST received a full stock of superior French and German Cloths, French Cassimeres, Silk and Marseilles, Vestings, Tweeds, Summer Goods, &c., which will be made to measure in the most elegant and fashionable style, and at the lowest rates.

Ready-made Clothing.

A large and superior assortment, all home made, as per good prices to our hands, and being practical Tailors and judges of work, can warrant it to be well and handsomely made. We use such linings and trimmings as are suitable to the goods to be made up, warranty the best kept, fit better, and are every way superior to eastern shop work.

A very large stock of

HATS and CAPS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Gauze Hats, a beautiful Trunks, warranted strong and well made, cheap.

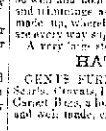
THIEME BROTHERS,

April 17. 17m2

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:



A NEW WORDS on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally, by

B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed *without Medicine*, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and high successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure *himself* perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

☞ Sent to any address, *gratis*, and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. DE LANEY, 85 East 29th Street, New York City.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the best in our Counties, both—Tea, 50 cts; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Dutilleul's rose scented, at

J. U. WINSLOW.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple Liquorice, Hazlenut, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops, for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, ribs for a family, at

J. U. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WE the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased all the right, title, and interest of L. D. Nolton in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co., and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been connected in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this particular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The stock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaption to our soil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We intend to have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties. A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES

STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES

of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not so large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSEBERRIES, a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of

BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,

all from four to two shillings each, according to size. We will sell 100 Peach Trees one year from land, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $25. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be a rule.

☞ Orders CASH or APPROVED NOTES under $25 and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the note or paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER,

April 10, 1858. 3m Fort Wayne, Ind.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music as received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1858.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES Ingrain and Brussels Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

9 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugg Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1858.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON, and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. E. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

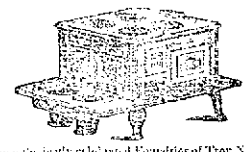
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. F. Reed's Dry Store.

WE have constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



from the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy, N. Y., embracing all of the latest and most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pennsylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit a call from our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Job being, call on us.

Pavertoughs Spouting, &c.,

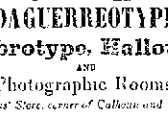
Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with promptness and dispatch.

Nov 15th, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West



DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are conducting the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself. I have therefore purchased the right to make the IMPERIAL AMBROTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

To the Stockholders of th FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R. Co. FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Jan27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 *Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.*

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11, 1857 v—48

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened an, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, of Kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 3d, 1857. 1y

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion

is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are ready to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS,

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in Dry Goods Stores, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the eastern market, and the goods are purchased of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we can afford ourselves great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, to call and see the Goods and we know we can sell them. Being always ready to

Oct. 10 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight, SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a specific arrangement of reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. E. BRANDRIFF.

July 2d, 1858. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

B. RANDALL,

PROPRIETOR OF

1. M. SINGER'S

Patent Sewing Machine,

of the State of Pennsylvania (except the counties on Erie, Alleghany and Philadelphia) State of Wisconsin, and the northern part of Indiana.

THE world wide reputation of these machines renders pulling nouncement unnecessary. All who have used Singer's Machines readily to their superior merits over a others. Over 12,000 have been sold and not a single one of service complaint, and not one has proved a failure! By simply changing the needle and thread the same machine will execute perfectly every variety of work, coarse or fine, on cloth or leather. From $200 to $300 a year can be cleared by an individual using the machine more than can be cleared by hand.

Singer has also brought out a new

FAMILY MACHINE,

highly ornamented, which for beauty and expedition far surpasses all other Family Machines. These machines use two threads, making a lock stitch in the seam that cannot be ripped, and making a perfect stitch alike on both sides of the cloth, which makes a seam much stronger and handsomer to rip than hand sewing, and does not use more than two thirds as much thread as the chain stitch machine.

These machines are for sale by the undersigned, at his Office on Fourth Fifth Street, opposite Goodrich Hotel, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Also by T. E. EVANSON, Traveling Agent in Indiana. Silk, Needles, Oil, and Thread for sale by T. E. EVANSON.

B. RANDALL,
Reading, Penn.

1y 41

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Spring and Summer Styles,

AT THE WOOSTER HAT STORE

82 Columbia Street.

J. NAGTRIER has received a new supply of Silk, Fur and Wool Hats of the most spring styles. He invites an inspection as he feels confident his Hats will be found better and cheaper than any others in market.

Straw, Palm Leaf, Leghorn, Panama, and all description of SUMMER HATS

May 6

B. WILLIAMS. A. C. HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him a real pleasure to serve his old friends and customers, and the public generally in his line of business. He has prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouses lie well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, purchased to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

2000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do., at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.
500 " " 25 " " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 62 "
500 " " 37 " " 62 "
500 " " 50 " " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Braids 2 yards long, and warranted to wash for 10 cts., worth 25.
500 Jaconet Braids at 20 cents, worth 62.
75 do. 24 yards long, for 50 cents, worth $1.50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts. worth 1.75
4/4 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do 4/4 at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Lace and Insertings Trimmings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Flounce Waists, Infants Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail at cost, at 75 Calhoun street, by

W. T. ARNOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the Highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 24. H. C. GREY & Co.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. C. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, formerly Reiser's Confectionery, a full stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, C. Crushed, N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffees; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS, such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Cut Meat, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the VERY lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Nov. 25th. tf 21

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ARNOTT.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle, Tatlers, Knit, Back, and Mode Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common Pasture Weeds, a remedy that cures

Every Kind of Humor,

FROM

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple

TWO bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst erysipelas in any stage.

Three or five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt or running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it was caused by a canker in the stomach.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One or two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

One or two bottles will regulate all derangement of the bladders.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles has cured the worst cases of piles; it is also always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such excruciating disease!

It is not in first discovery. I have from time to time added such ingredients as I either learn of their Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, says: "It is an herb of Spain, and in the sign Leo.

"It expends obstructions of the liver, gall and spleen; it is an especial friend to the liver, worth all other herbs put together; exciting it when too hot, and when too much cooled.

"It enriches an appetite, enrich all gone and sinking feelings in the pit of the stomach, enrich all pains and stitches in the side.

"It enrich the jaundice by opening the gall, and restoring the native color of the body.

"It expels all sour and bilious humors out of the body; it changeth all unward nitres and corrugated blood from the kidneys.

"By opening all obstructions of the spleen, it digests all burnt, cinder and melancholy vapors which arise to the head and brain, causing the passing headache, fearful breathing or trouble in sinking of the heart, sinking and swooning.

"The herb boiled by relish is excellent; expands revive the drooping spirits of the aged, and wherever lies a lingering sick pain after a fever, nothing relieves him to health so quick as drinking the juice of this herb.

"The seeds boiled in water enrich the most of feverish breath, and drank at bedtime, prevents it what is commonly called nightmare, and all melancholy and remain a disease bilious people are liable to."

The Father of Medicine says not another herb in this composition. But this is not half of the Sun. any in the sign of Leo.

"The sun is the source of all life, and rules the heart; and this herb is the best cordial, the greatest strengthener of the heart of any that proves; it comforteth the heart, corrects all palpitation thereof, palpitation very trembling, inlisting and smothering of it; yet it must be take carefully, or severe grip ings will come, which must be corrected with temperance or ginger.

Search for this herb between which and the adder there is the utmost antipathy, so much so that the adder will not loosen him that has the herb about him."

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

Directions for Use: Adults, one table spoonful per day.—Children over ten years, dessert spoonful.—Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applied as to all constitutions take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY

DONALD KENNEDY.

No. 120 Warren street, Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1 00

Sold by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed,
C. Mill, Smith & Brackenridge

And Druggists generally. 1y42

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1st. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d. He is a working man, and does not hire "gentlemen," to take care of his business.

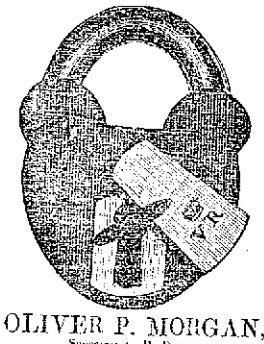
4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Jardine's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to B. Durree,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at his store before buying, elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elastic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in style and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Elston and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS.

Britannia Tea sets Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

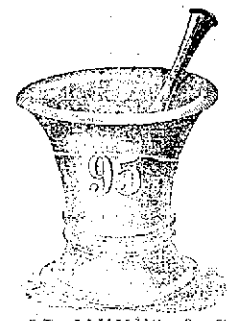
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind or variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand. Dec. 19, 1856. —y25



No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds.

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of a articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Establishment to No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors south of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large and choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketables, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of FAMILY GOODS in the city, *delivered Free of charge* at their residences.

Also Agents for Mulliner's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

A Superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

Feb. 27. WALL, MEYER & Co.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment LOTS H and I in block 84, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence); price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (3d) in the M. F. Nirdlinger's lot 569, Hanna's addition. Price $1,600.

82 Acres of land, 1 mile from town, adjoining James Embry's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's land on the west. 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,600.

80 Acres of land near the Piqua Road, 3½ miles from Fort Wayne. 3 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

Also 1 lot for sale, in Lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in Hanna, Hedekin, and other additions to a valuable timbered and farming lands, situated near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH R. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1858. tf—39

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHNER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehner,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following wines, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do., of Rustan de Sazerac, Peter Castillon, and Otard Dupoy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacoa.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahila. Bourbon.

Wines—
Hock Sauterne.
Claret, Rotlay.
Champagne Mo'sers.
Madeira. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Grenolo's Aromatic Gin.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic LIQUORS, SARDINES, &c., &c.; 47

May 23, 1857.

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $2000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HARDING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS. We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outsells all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. H. BRANDRIFF.

September 23d, 1856.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at

BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and